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No. 23]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1995/JYAISTHA 20, 1917

यस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

न्यायिक खंड

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1995

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & CO. AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

Judicial Section

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1995

का.आ. 1549—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के
अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि
श्री राघवेंद्र मिश्रा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त
नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए
दिया है कि उसे शाहजहांपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय
करने के लिए नोटरी के लिए रूप नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर
लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(64)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 1549—Notice is hereby given by the
Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the
Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made
to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules,
by Sh. Raghvendra Misra, Advocate for appoint-
ment as a Notary to practise in Shahjahanpur (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said
person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to
the undersigned within fourteen days of the publi-
cation of this notice.

[No. F.5(64)/95-Jud I.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1550—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री हरनाम वर्मा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे फतेहपुर तहसील (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(65)/95-न्यायिक]
पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1995

S.O. 1550—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Harnam Verma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Fatehpur Tehsil (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(65)/95-Judl.]
P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1551—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जसबीर सिंह, एडवोकेट, ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जालंधर (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(68)/95-न्यायिक]
पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1995

S.O. 1551—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Jasbir Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jalandhar (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5 (68)95-Judl.]
P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1552—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सुभाष आर. वर्णेकर, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अंकोला तालुका, जिला उत्तर कन्नड़, कर्नाटक में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(67) 95-न्यायिक]
पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1995

S.O. 1552—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Subhash R. Varnekar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ankola Taluka, Distt. Uttara Kannada (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(67)/95-Judl.]
P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1553—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ए. के. मजूमदार, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कलकत्ता (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(66)/95-न्यायिक]
पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1995

S.O. 1553—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. A.K. Majumdar, Advocate, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(66)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1554—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री निपुण इंदु प्रसाद पाण्ड्या, एडवोकेट, के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अहमदाबाद जिला (गुजरात) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(70)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1995

S.O. 1554—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Nipun Induprasad Pandya, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ahmedabad Distt. (Gujarat).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(70)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1555—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री देवी महाय रावन, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बंसुर, अलवर (राजस्थान) में

व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(69)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1995

S.O. 1555—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Devi Sahai Rawat, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bansur, Alwar (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(69)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1556—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मुरारी लाल शर्मा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे नांयडा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(71)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1995

S.O. 1556—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Murari Lal Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Noida (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(71)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1557—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री टीका राम एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पानीपत (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(72)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1995

S.O. 1557—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Tika Ram, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Panipat in Haryana.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(72)/95.Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1558—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बलेन्द्र मोहन स्वरूप एडवोकेट के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बुलन्दशहर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(73)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1995

S.O. 1558—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Balendra Mohan Swarup, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bulandshahar in (U.P.)

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(73)/95—Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1559—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री प्रमोद कुमार गोयल, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे गाजियाबाद जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(71)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1995

S.O. 1559—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules by Sh. Pramod Kumar Goel, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ghaziabad Distt. (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(74)/95—Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1995

का.आ. 1560—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्रीमती एम. डी. सपटनेकर, एडवोकेट उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कोटरुडगुणे (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(75)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1995

S.O. 1560.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule (6a) of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Smt. M. D. Sapatnekar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kothned, Pune (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(75)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1561.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मदन लाल गोयल, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बुलन्दशहर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(78)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1995

S.O. 1561.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Madan Lal Goel, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bulandshahar (U.P.)

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(78)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई 1995

का.आ.—1562. नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सुकुमार चन्द्र घोष, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अलीपोर 24 जिला परगना दक्षिण (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(79)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1995

S.O. 1562.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Sukumar Chandra Ghosh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Alipore Distt. South 24 Parganas (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(79)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई 1995

का.आ. 1563.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री इम्राहीम आई बोहरा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बड़ौदा डिस्ट्रिक्ट (गुजरात) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(80)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1995

S.O. 1563.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made

to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Ibrahim I. Vohra, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Baroda Distt. (Gujarat).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(80)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1564.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जतिन्द्र पाल सिंह, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जालन्धर (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(81)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1995

S.O. 1564—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Jatinder Paul Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jalandhar (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(81)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1565.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जोगिन्दर सिंह भाटिया, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जालंधर (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(82)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1995

S.O.—1565 Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Joginder Singh Bhatia, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practice in Jalandhar (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F.5(82)/95Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1566.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री योधराज बंसल, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कुरुक्षेत्र जिला (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(76)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1995

S.O. 1566—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules' 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Yodh Raj Bansal, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kurukshetra (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (76)/95-Judl.]

P.C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1567.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में मक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गौतम देव, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सिलीगुड़ी (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(77)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, मक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1995

S.O. 1567—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6A of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Gautam Deb, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Siliguri (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(77)/95-Judl.]

P.C. KANNAN, Competent Authority.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1568.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, जो गृह विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 25/8/99-3-एच.जी.-1, तारीख 7-3-95 द्वारा दी गई थी, हरियाणा राज्य क्षेत्र में अवस्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभागों और अन्य केन्द्रीय संस्थाओं के पदाधिकारियों/अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध निम्नलिखित

अपराधों की बाबत अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियाँ और अधिकारिता का विस्तार संपूर्ण हरियाणा राज्य पर करती है :—

(क) अप्रत्याचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) के अधीन अपराध

(ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित एक या अधिक अपराधों की बाबत या उनके संबंध में किए गए प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण या पड्यंत्र और वैसे ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अन्य अपराध।

[संख्या 228/64/94-ए.बी.डी-II]

एम. सौंदर राजन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel & Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1995

S.O. 1568—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 read with Section 6 of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Haryana, Home Department vide their Notification No. 25/8/89 3 HG-I, dated 7-3-1995, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of Haryana for investigation in respect of the following offences against officials/officers of the Central Government Departments and other Central Institutions located in the territory of Haryana:-

(a) Offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988)

(b) An attempt, abetment, or conspiracy in the above mentioned offences and any other offence or offences arising out of similar facts, committed during the course of a transactions.

[No. 228/64/94-AVD-II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 26 अप्रैल, 1995

संख्या 12/94—95

का.प्र. 1569 ---आयकर अधिकारियों का निम्नलिखित मान नया प्रभार नीचे दिए गए अनुसूची के अनुसार दिनांक 28-4-95 से सृजित किया गया।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	प्रभार का नाम	मुख्यालय	आयकर उपायुक्त के अधीन	आयकर आयुक्त प. बं. का क्षेत्राधिकार
1.	आ. अ. वार्ड-5 आसनसोल	आसनसोल	आसनसोल रेंज	पश्चिम बंगाल-XI कलकत्ता
2.	आ. अ. वार्ड-5 दुर्गापुर	दुर्गापुर	—वही—	—वही—
3.	आ. अ. वार्ड-4 बर्धमान	बर्धमान	—वही—	—वही—
4.	आ. अ. वार्ड-5 हुगली	हुगली	रेंज-19 कलकत्ता	—वही—
5.	आ. अ. वार्ड-4 जलपाईगुड़ी	जलपाईगुड़ी	जलपाईगुड़ी रेंज	पश्चिम बंगाल-1 कलकत्ता
6.	आ. अ. वार्ड-6 मलिगुड़ी	मलिगुड़ी	—वही—	—वही—
7.	आ. अ. वार्ड-2 कुच बिहार	कुच बिहार	—वही—	—वही—

2. आगे आयकर अधिकारियों का निम्नलिखित दो प्रभारों को नीचे दिये गए अनुसूची के अनुसार पदद्वारा दि. 28-4-95 से समाप्त किया जाता है :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	प्रभार का नाम	आयकर उपायुक्त के अधीन	आयकर आयुक्त प. बं. के क्षेत्राधिकार
1.	आ. अ. क. वार्ड-9 (1) कल	रेंज-9 कलकत्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल-5, कल.
2.	आ. अ. वार्ड-5 (1) कल,	रेंज-5, कलकत्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल-6, कल.

[संख्या : म.आ./मुख्या./प्लानिंग/10/94-95]

नेजेंद्र सिंह, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

के. पी. सिंह, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX

Calcutta, the 26th April, 1995

No. 12/94—95

S.O. 1569. ---The following seven new charges of Income-tax Officers are created w.e.f. 28-4-95 as per Schedule given below :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the charge	Headquarters	Under Deputy Commissioners of Income-tax	Jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax West Bengal.
1		2	3	4
1.	ITO, Ward-5, Asansol	Asansol	Asansol Range	West Bengal-XI, Calcutta.
2.	ITO, Ward-5, Durgapur	Durgapur	-do-	-do-
3.	ITO, Ward-4, Burdwan	Burdwan	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
4. ITO, Ward-5, Hooghly		Hooghly	Range-19, Calcutta.	West Bengal-XI
5. ITO, Ward 4, Jalpaiguri		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Range,	West Bengal-I, Calcutta.
6. ITO, Ward-6, Siliguri.		Siliguri	-do-	-do-
7. ITO, Ward-2, Coochbehar.		Coochbehar	-do-	-do-

2. Further, the following two charges of Income-tax Officers are hereby abolished w.e.f. 28-4-95 as per Schedule given below :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the charge	Under Deputy Commissioners of Income-tax	Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Income-tax, West Bengal.
1.	ITO, Comp. Wd. 9(1), Calcutta.	Range-9, Calcutta.	West Bengal-V, Calcutta.
2.	ITO, Ward-5(1), Calcutta.	Range-5, Calcutta.	West Bengal-VI, Calcutta.

TEJINDER SINGH, Chief Commissioner of Income-Tax-III,

[No. AC/AQ/Planning/10/94—95]
K.P. SINGH, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax,

कलकत्ता, 17 मई, 1995

संख्या 1/95-96

का.आ. 1570.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (सन् 1961 की धारा सं. 43) की धारा 120, उप धारा (1) एवं (2) एवं प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली का दिनांक 9-7-1990 की अधिसूचना सं. 8694 फाईल सं. 187/6/89-आई. टी. ए. आई/एस. ओ. सं. 548(ई) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का तथा इस दिशा में हमें सक्षम बनाने वाली अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता एतद्वारा निदेश देता हूँ कि आयकर उपायुक्त प.बं.-8 कलकत्ता अपने विद्यमान क्षेत्राधिकार के अतिरिक्त आयकर उपायुक्त, जलपाईगुड़ी रेंज, के कार्य निष्पादन के संबंध में जून 1, 1995 से आयकर आयुक्त प.बं.-1, कलकत्ता के स्थान पर आयकर आयुक्त के क्षेत्राधिकार (प्रशासनिक एवं सांविधिक दोनों) के सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।

दिनांक 8, नवम्बर, 1990 की फाईल सं. ए.सी./एच-क्यू/प्लानिंग/90-91/10 में जारी किये गये दिनांक 8-11-1990 की अधिसूचना सं. 6/90-91 का पूर्वतन क्षेत्राधिकार आदेश लागू रहेगा सिवाय उपर्युक्त सूचित संशोधन जो 1-6-1995 से लागू होगा।

[सं. ए सी/एच क्यू/प्लानिंग/10/95-96]

के.पी. सिंह, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

Calcutta, the 17th, May 1995.

No. 1/95-96.

S.O. 1570.— In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub Sections (1) and (2) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act No. 43 of 1961) and the powers conferred by Notification No. 8694 in F. No. 187/6/89-ITA. I/S.O. No. 548 (E) dated 9-7-1990 of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta, hereby direct that the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-VIII, Calcutta, shall exercise jurisdictions (both administrative and statutory) as the Commissioner of Income-tax, in addition to his existing jurisdictions, in respect of the functions of the Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Jalpaiguri Range, with effect from 1st day of June, 1995 in place of the Commissioner of Income-tax West Bengal-I, Calcutta.

The earlier jurisdiction order dated 8th November, 1990 issued from F. No. AC/HQ/Planning/90-91/10 vide Notification No. 6/90-91 dated 8-11-1990 will also be in force, save and except the modification mentioned above to be effective from 1-6-1995.

[No. AC/HQ/Planning/10/95-96]

K.P. SINGH, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1995

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1571.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के दिनांक 5 अगस्त, 1993 के का.आ. 1805 के आदेश का अतिक्रमण करते हुए, सिवाय ऐसे अतिक्रमण से पहले इस संबंध में कार्य किया गया हो अथवा नहीं किया जाना हो, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो कोंकण रेलवे निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए गए मात्र दो सौ तीस करोड़, पचासी लाख, सत्तानबे हजार रुपये मूल्य के 1 से 2308597 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले 10.5% कर मुक्त सुरक्षित विमोच्य अपरिवर्तनीय कोंकण रेलवे बांडों (2क श्रृंखला) के प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप में वर्णित बांडों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी नहीं है।

[सं. 8/95-स्टाम्प फा.सं. 33/23/93-बि० क०]

एम. कुमार, अव्वर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 1571.— In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) and in supersession of Order of Government of India Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. S.O. 1805 dated the 5th August, 1993 except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as 10.5% tax-free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Konkan Railway Bonds (2A series) bearing distinctive numbers 1 to 2308597 of the value of rupees two hundred and thirty crores and eighty five lakhs and ninety seven thousand only issued by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 8/95-Stamp. F. No. 33/23/93-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1572.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी किए गए वाले मात्र एक सौ सोलह करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के पावर ग्रिड बांड III-इश्यू (100 करोड़ रुपये—9.75 प्रतिशत कर मुक्त बांड सी-0000001 से सी-1000000 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले और 16 करोड़ रुपये सी-1000001 से सी-1160000 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले 13.5 प्र. करधिय बांडों) के रूप में वर्णित प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के बांडों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं 12/95-स्टाम्प फा.सं. 33/7/95-बि० क०]

एस. कुमार, अव्वर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 1572. —In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as POWERGRID Bonds III—Issue (Rs. 100 crores—9.75% tax free bonds bearing distinctive numbers C-0000001 to C-1000000 and Rs. 16 crores—13.5% taxable bonds bearing distinctive Nos. C-1000001 to C-1160000) of the value of rupees one hundred sixteen crores only to be issued by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 12/95-Stamp-F. No. 33/7/95-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 1995

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1573.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो नेशनल हाइड्रोइलेक्ट्रिक पावर कारपोरेशन लिमि. नई दिल्ली द्वारा

जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र तीन सौ एक करोड़ और छिहत्तर लाख रुपये के कुल मूल्य के एक सौ करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के 10.5% कर मुक्त सुरक्षित विमोच्य अपरिवर्तनीय बांडों (1-श्रृंखला) तथा दो सौ एक करोड़ और छिहत्तर लाख रुपये मूल्य के कराधेय सुरक्षित विमोच्य अपरिवर्तनीय बांडों (1-श्रृंखला) के रूप में वर्णित प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप के बांडों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाव है।

[सं० 11/95-स्टाम्प/फा०सं०-33/1/95-बि०क०]

एस० कुमार, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 1573—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes—described as 10.5% Tax Free secured redeemable Non-convertible bonds (I-Series) of the value of Rupees one hundred crores and as Taxable secured redeemable Non-convertible bonds (I-Series) of the value of Rupees Two hundred one crore and seventy six lakhs aggregating value of three hundred one crore and seventy six lakhs only to be issued by National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 11/95-Stamps-F. No. 33/1/95-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1995

स्टाम्प

का०आ० 1574.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के दिनांक 24 जून, 1994 के आदेश के अन्तर्गत का०आ०स० 1605 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम में,—

(क) “1डी-1 से 1446800” वर्ण और आंकड़े हटा दिए जाएंगे;

(ख) “दो सौ अठ्ठास करोड़ और छियासी लाख रुपये” शब्दों के लिए “चौहत्तर करोड़ और अठ्ठास लाख रुपये” अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं० 7/95-स्टाम्प फा० सं० 33/43/93-बि०क०]

एस० कुमार, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 1574 — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. S.O. 1605 dated 24th June, 1994, namely:—

In the said notification,—

(a) the letter and figures “1D-1 to 1446800” shall be omitted;

(b) for the words “rupees two hundred eighteen crores and eighty six lakhs”, the words “rupees seventy-four crores and eighteen lakhs” shall be substituted.

[No. 7/95-Stamps. F. No. 33/43/93-ST]

S. KUMAR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 10 मई, 1995

स्टाम्प

का०आ० 1575.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा उक्त शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो कौकण रेलवे निगम लिमिटेड, दिल्ली द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र तीन सौ तेरह करोड़ ब्यासी लाख, तीन हजार रुपये के 10.50% कर-मुक्त कौकण रेलवे बांडों की दूसरी श्रृंखला के

2 बी 1 से 14,07,000;

2 सी 1 से 7,15,000; और

2 डी 1 से 10,16,203

तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले श्रृंखलाओं के स्वरूप में वर्णित बांडों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाव है।

[संख्या 9/95-स्टाम्प-फा०सं० 33/18/95-बि०क०]

एस० कुमार, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 1575—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which

the bonds in the nature of debentures described as 10.5% tax free Konkan Railway bonds of the second series bearing distinctive numbers—

2B 1 to 14,07,000;

2C 1 to 7,15,000; and

2D 1 to 10,16,203

of the value of rupees three hundred thirteen crores, eighty two lakhs and three thousand only to be issued by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 9/95 Stamps F. No. 33/18/95 ST]

S. KUMR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1576 :—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/110/94 सी.शु. दिनांक 19-8-1994 को यह निदेश जारी किया था कि श्री पाण्डुरंग एम. नायक सुपुत्र स्वर्गीय नागर मुद्लायगिरि नायक, 202 शिल्पा अपार्टमेंट, शंकर घानेकर रोड, दादर बम्बई 400028 को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, बम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे तस्करीत माल का दुष्प्रेरण करने से रोका जा सके।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके।

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा.सं. 673/110/94 सी.शु.-8]

जमना दास, अवसर सचिव

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

S.O. 1576 :—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India specially empowered under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention

of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/110/94 Cus VIII dated 19-8-1994 under the said sub section directing that Shri Panduranga M. Nayak S/o Late Nagar Mudlaygiri Nayak, 202, Shilpa Apartments, Shankar Ghanekar Road, Bombay 400028 be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Bombay with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling goods in future;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself as that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/110/94-Cus VIII]

JAMNA DASS, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1577 :—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/109/94 सी.शु. दिनांक 19-8-1994 को यह निदेश जारी किया था कि श्री मधुसूदन एल. सेठ सुपुत्र श्री लक्ष्मी चन्द सेठ, मैसर्स सेठ इण्टर-नेशनल नं. 15, सूर्योदय मिलस कम्पाउंड, टारडियो, बम्बई-400034 को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, बम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे भविष्य में माल की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं सके;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[फा.सं. 673/109/94-सी.शु.-8]

जमना दास, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S.O. 1577:—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India specially empowered under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/109/94-Cus VIII dated 19-8-1994 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Madhusudhan L. Sheth, S/o Shri Laxmi Chand Sheth, Prop M/s Sheth International, No 15, Suryodaya Mills Compound, Tardeo, Bombay 400034 be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Bombay with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods in future.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of subsection (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/109/94-Cus. VIII]

JAMNA DASS, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1578:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियमावली, 1976 के नियम-10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को जिसके 80 प्रतिशत में अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. अंदमान शाखा कार्यालय, पोर्ट ब्लेयर।

[संख्या 11013/4/94-हि.का.क.]

सुधीर कुमार वर्मा, अधीन सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O. 1578 — .In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office of

the Life Insurance Corporation of India, under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, where of more than 80 per cent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Andman Branch Office, Port Blair.

[No. 11013/4/94-HIC]

S.K. VERMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1579:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियमावली, 1976 के नियम-10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत में अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. मंडल कार्यालय, अलीगढ़
2. शाखा कार्यालय-1, अलीगढ़
3. शाखा कार्यालय-2, अलीगढ़
4. शाखा कार्यालय-3, अलीगढ़
5. शाखा कार्यालय, बुलंदशहर
6. शाखा कार्यालय, डिबाई
7. शाखा कार्यालय, एटा
8. शाखा कार्यालय, हाथरस
9. शाखा कार्यालय, कासगंज
10. शाखा कार्यालय, खुर्जा
11. शाखा कार्यालय, कोशीकला
12. शाखा कार्यालय-1, मथुरा
13. शाखा कार्यालय-2, मथुरा
14. शाखा कार्यालय, सिकन्दराबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश)
15. शाखा कार्यालय, सिकन्दराराज
16. करियर एजेंट शाखा कार्यालय, अलीगढ़
17. मंडल कार्यालय, बरेली
18. शाखा कार्यालय, पीलीभीत
19. शाखा कार्यालय, पुरनपुर
20. शाखा कार्यालय, सहस्रान
21. शाखा कार्यालय-1, शाहजहांपुर
22. शाखा कार्यालय-2, शाहजहांपुर
23. शाखा कार्यालय, तिलहर
24. शाखा कार्यालय, बहेरी
25. शाखा कार्यालय, सण्डीला
26. शाखा कार्यालय, बदायूं
27. शाखा कार्यालय, मोह कसभरा, पोवांया
28. शाखा कार्यालय, आदवां
29. शाखा कार्यालय, वृत्तिक अभिकर्ता शाखा, बरेली
30. शाखा कार्यालय, इज्जतनगर, बरेली
31. नगर शाखा कार्यालय-2, बरेली

32. नगर शाखा कार्यालय-1, बरेली
33. शाखा कार्यालय, जनपद, बरेली
34. शाखा कार्यालय, पेंशन एवं सामूहिक बीमा इकाई, बरेली
35. शाखा कार्यालय, हरदोई

[सं. 11013/4/94-हि.का.क.]
सुधीर कुमार वर्मा, अवर सचिव

31. City Branch Office-2, Bareilly
32. City Branch office-1, Bareilly
33. Branch Office, Janpad, Bareilly
34. Branch Office, Pension & Group Insurance Branch, Bareilly
35. Branch Office, HarDOI

[No. 11013/4/94-HIC]
S.K. VERMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

S.O.1579:—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, whereof more than 80 percent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

1. Division Office, Aligarh
2. Branch Office-1, Aligarh
3. Branch Office-2, Aligarh
4. Branch Office-3, Aligarh
5. Branch Office, Bulandshahar
6. Branch Office, Diba
7. Branch Office, Etah
8. Branch Office, Hathras
9. Branch Office, Kasganj
10. Branch Office, Khurja
11. Branch Office, Koshikala
12. Branch Office-1, Mathura
13. Branch Office-2, Mathura
14. Branch Office, Sikandrabad (U.P.)
15. Branch Office, Sikandrarau
16. Career Agent Branch Office, Aligarh
17. Division Office, Bareilly
18. Branch Office, Pilibhit
19. Branch Office, Puranpur
20. Branch Office, Saheswan
21. Branch Office-1, Shahjahanpur
22. Branch Office-2, Shahajahanpur
23. Branch Office, Tilhar
24. Branch Office, Bahedi
25. Branch Office, Sandila
26. Branch Office, Badaun
27. Branch Office, Moh. Kasbhara, Pownya
28. Branch Office, Aavlan
29. Branch Office, Career Agent Branch, Bareilly
30. Branch Office, Izzatnagar, Bareilly

का.आ.1580.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियमावली, 1976 के नियम-10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारिवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाध्यक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

कंपनी का नाम : ओरियन्टल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड

1. मंडल कार्यालय, पन्नेल
2. शाखा कार्यालय, उरण
3. शाखा कार्यालय, मंगान
4. शाखा कार्यालय, पेन

[संख्या : 11013/4/94-हि.का.क.]
सुधीर कुमार वर्मा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O.1580.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the General Insurance Corporation of India, under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, whereof more than 80 percent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

Name of the Company:- The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.

1. Divisional Office, Pannvel
2. Branch Office, Uran
3. Branch Office, Mangaon
4. Branch Office, Penn

[No. 11013/4/94-HIC]
S.K. VERMA, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1581.—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (अ) के अन्तर्गण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री कमलेश शर्मा, अवर सचिव, विदेश मंत्रालय को श्री पी.एम.एम. मलिक के स्थान पर भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं. 7/6/95-बी. ओ.-I]
के.के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 25 May, 1995

S.O.1581.— In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Sh. Kamallesh Sharma Additional Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, as a Director of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of India vice Sh. P.M.S. Malik.

[F. No. 7/6/95-B.O. I]
K.K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1582.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड-3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कानूनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को, उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर कालम (1) में उल्लिखित राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशकों के रूप में नामित करती है:—

सारणी

(1)	(2)	(3)
यूको बैंक	श्री एम. के. बंधोपाध्याय, प्रधानाचार्य, बैंकर्स प्रशिक्षण महाविद्यालय, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बम्बई-400 025	श्री बी. सुब्रमणियम
देना बैंक	श्री के. डी. साधकुर मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, करेंसी प्रबंधन विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई-400023	श्री बी. एस. एम. आचार्य
बैंक आफ इंडिया	श्री श्री. ए. पाटिल, मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, व्यय और वजतीय नियंत्रण विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई।	श्री डी. एस. आर. सिमह
बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	श्री आर. बेकटेशन मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, औद्योगिक विभाग और ऋण विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई।	श्री जगदीश कपूर

[सं. एफ. 9/23/94-बी. ओ. I]
के. के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1995

S.O. 1582 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby nominates the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
UCO Bank	Sh. M.K. Bandopadhyaya, Principal, Bankers Training College, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay - 400 025.	Sh. V. Subrahmanyam
Dena Bank	Sh. K.D. Savkur, Chief General Manager, Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay - 400 023.	Sh. B.S.M. Acharya
Bank of India	Sh. B.A. Patil, Chief General Manager, Department of Expenditure, and Budgetary Control, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Sh. D.S.R. Simbudu
Bank of Baroda	Sh. R. Venkatesan, Chief General Manager, Industrial Export and Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Sh. Jagdish Capoor

[F. No. 9/18/95—B.O.I.]

K.K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
(विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1995

सन्दर्भ : विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
में अनुसंधान अधिकारी के पद के भर्ती नियमों के
संदर्भ में 2 फरवरी, 1995 की अधिसूचना ।

का.आ. 1583:—वाणिज्य मंत्रालय (विदेश व्यापार
महानिदेशालय) की दिनांक 2 फरवरी, 1995 की अधिसूचना
द्वारा अनुसंधान अधिकारी के पद के लिए भर्ती नियमों के
संदर्भ में प्रसंगाधीन नियमों के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम

12 के अन्तर्गत खण्ड क(3) अन्त में निम्नलिखित शब्द को
शामिल कर लिया जाए :— “और”

[सं. 1/5/86-कार्मिक-I]

एस. एल. गुप्ता, उपमहानिदेशक विदेश व्यापार

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(Directorate General of Foreign Trade)
New Delhi, the 25th April, 1995

Reference: Notification dated 2nd Feb., 1995, regard-
ing recruitment rules for the post of
Research Officer in the Directorate
General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of
Commerce.

S.O. 1583.— In the Ministry of Commerce Directorate General of Foreign Trade Notification dated 2nd Feb., 1995 regarding recruitment rules for the post of Research Officer, the following word is deemed to have been inserted at the end of clause a (iii) under column 12 of the Schedule annexed to the said rules.

“and”

[No. 1/5/86-Pers. I]

S.L. GUPTA, Dy. Director General of Foreign Trade

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1584:—मै. हीरम वॉकर (इंडिया) लि., अशोक एस्टेट, 10वां तल, 24 बाराखम्बा रोड, नई दिल्ली को 60 प्रतिशत की/बी (मिश्रित स्कॉच व्हिस्की) पर बांटेज मॉल्ट स्पिरिट के 1,44,450 लीटर के आयात के लिए 1,14,11,550 रु. (एक करोड़ चौदह लाख ग्यारह हजार पांच सौ पचास रुपये केवल) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2324351 दिनांक 30-3-1995 मंजूर किया गया था। फर्म ने ऊपर निर्दिष्ट लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की दूसरी प्रति इस आधार पर प्रदान करने के लिए आवेदन किया है कि यह खो गई है। उधर-उधर हो गई है। वह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन नियंत्रण प्रति को किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी इस्तेमाल नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने मत के समर्थन में, लाइसेंसधारी ने 9-5-95 को नोटरी पब्लिक के समक्ष स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक हलफनामा प्रस्तुत किया है। मैं तबनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2324351 दिनांक 30-3-1995 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन नियंत्रण प्रति फर्म से खो गई है अथवा गुम हो गई है। विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशक, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जारी सा. आ. 1060(ई) दिनांक 31-12-1993 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मै. हीरम वॉकर (इंडिया) लि. को जारी की गई सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी डी/2324351 दिनांक 30-3-1995 एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की दूसरी प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फा सं. एमपीएल/एनएस/1071/एस 95/एसएलएस/70]
एच. एल. अस्वाल, उप महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1524:—M/s. Hiram Walker (India) Ltd., Ashoka Estate, 10th Floor, 24 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, were granted an Import Licence No. P/D/232435 dated 30-3-95 for Rs. 1,14,11,550/- (One crore fourteen lakhs eleven thousand five hundred and fifty only.) for Import of 1,44,450 Liters

of Vatted Malt Spirit at 60% V/V (Blended Scotch Whisky). The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs Control purpose copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purpose control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purpose control copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licence has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a notary Public on 9-5-95. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purpose control copy of import licence No.: P/D/2324351 dated 30-3-95 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under order S.O. 1060(E) dated 31-12-1993 issued by DGFT New Delhi, Customs purpose control copy No. P/D/2324351 dated 30-3-95 issued to M/s. Hiram Walker (India) Ltd., is hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate Customs purpose control copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[F. No. Spl./NS./1071/AM/95/SLS/70]

H.L. ASWAL, Dy. Director General
of Foreign Trade

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(युवा कार्यक्रम और खेल विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1585:—केंद्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ) के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण से नेहरू युवा केन्द्र संगठन के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके कर्मचारिबृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिमूचित करती है :—

क्र.सं.	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र	राज्य	क्षेत्र
1.	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, मायाबंदर, रंगत	अजमेर व निकोबार द्वीप समूह	“क”
2.	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, दीव	दमन व दीव	“ग”

[मि.सं. 3-7/94-हि.ए.]

आशा स्वरूप, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Youth Affairs and Sports)

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1995

S.O. 1585:—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (use of official purposes of the Union) Rule 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan the staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

Sl. No.	Nehru Yuva Kendra	State	Region
1.	Nehru Yuva Kendra, Mayabandar Rangat	Andaman Nicobar Island	"A"
2.	Nehru Yuva Kendra, Diu	Daman/Diu	"C"

[F. No. 3-7/94—H.U.]

ASHA SWAROOP, Jt. Secy.

कोयला मंत्रालय

ग्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1586:—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन निकाली गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1770, तारीख 5 जून, 1991 के भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 22 जून, 1991 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में या उस पर खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और सलाख करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के खनन अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन, सभी विक्लंगों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बेस्टन कोलफील्डस लि., नागपुर (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है), ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए राजांसद है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार, तारीख 22 जून, 1991 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने का बजाय निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

(1) सरकारी कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन प्रयत्नारित प्रतिकर भाज, मुकसानी और वैसी ही सबों की बाबत दिए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी।

(2) सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंध में उपगत सभी व्यय, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार, इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्य-वाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी।

(3) सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी।

(4) सरकारी कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्ण अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त भूमि में के अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होंगी; और

(5) सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाएं, पालन करेगी।

[फा सं. 43015/16/86-सीए/एल एस डब्ल्यू]
नरेन्द्र भगत, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COAL

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

S.O. 1586:—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 1770 dated the 5th June, 1991 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 22nd June, 1991, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the mining rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in or over the lands described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act,

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur (hereinafter referred to as the Government company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the aforesaid lands and rights in or over the said lands so vested shall, with effect from the 22nd June, 1991, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government company, subject to the following terms and conditions namely:—

- (1) the Government company shall reimburse the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act;
- (2) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government company under condition (1) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of

all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights in or over the said lands, so vesting shall also be borne by the Government company.

- (3) the Government company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings, by or against the Central Government or its officials, regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vesting;
- (4) the Government company shall have no power to transfer the rights in the said lands so vested to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government; and
- (5) the Government company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particulars areas of the said lands as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/16/86-CA/LSW]

N. BHAGAT, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1587.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि से कोयला अभि-प्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें कोयले का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले रेखांक सं. एच.सी.पी./मोजा/3, तारीख 18 जून, 1993 का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त जिला गोड्डा (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला निरीक्षक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या भारसाधक, निदेशक राजमहल प्रभाग, ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., डाकघर लालमटिया कोलियरी, जिला गोड्डा (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नाशों, चोटों और अन्य दम्तवियों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर भारसाधक अधिकारी/निर्माहक (राजस्व) राजमहल प्रभाग, ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., डाकघर लालमटिया कोलियरी, जिला गोड्डा (बिहार) को भेजेगे।

अनुसूची

खंड-1

राजमहल क्षेत्र की द्वारा सी विवृण परिचयना

(रेखांक सं. एच. सी. पी./मोजा/3, तारीख 18 जून, 1993)

क्रम संख्यांक	मोजा (ग्राम)	थाना संख्यांक	पुलिस थाना (थाना)	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	रविवाडीह	713	महागामा	गोड्डा	20.43	भाग
2.	रक्षा किन्ता	714	महागामा	गोड्डा	37.63	भाग
3.	मोहनपुर	716	महागामा	गोड्डा	13.64	भाग
4.	खादरामन	720	महागामा	गोड्डा	0.96	भाग
5.	छोटा खबर	2 बी	डब्लू-सिमरा	गोड्डा	5.31	भाग
6.	डुमरिया	1 बी	डब्लू-सिमरा II	गोड्डा	409.20	भाग
7.	पवदुखी	14 बी	डब्लू-सिमरा II	गोड्डा	150.26	भाग
8.	हरकट्टा	4 बी	डब्लू-सिमरा II	गोड्डा	13.60	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र : 653.13 एकड़ (लगभग)

लगभग या 264.42 हेक्टर (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख रेखांक में अंकित रूप में रेखा, मौजा बारासिमरा सं. 33, छोटा सिमरा सं. 34 और पहाड़पुर सं. 32 की तिराहे सीमा रेखा से आरंभ होती है और मौजा पहाड़पुर सं. 32 तथा बारासिमरा सं. 33 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा से जाती है और बिंदु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा पहाड़पुर सं. 32 के प्लाट सं. 14 को पार करके जाती है और बिंदु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में रेखा, मौजा पंचरुखी सं. 14 के प्लाट सं. 127 की दक्षिणी और पूर्वी सीमा रेखा से होकर जाती है और प्लाट सं. 135, 140, 143, 248, 250 की उत्तर पूर्व सीमा रेखा और प्लाट सं. 298 की दक्षिणी तथा पूर्वी सीमा रेखा और मौजा पंचरुखी सं. 14 के प्लाट सं. 300, 301, 303 और 305, 307, 308, 316 और 343 की उत्तरी सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-ङ रेखा में अंकित रूप में रेखा मौजा पंचरुखी सं. 14 के प्लाट सं. 326 की पश्चिमी रेखा और प्लाट सं. 282 की उत्तरी रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है फिर दक्षिण को जाकर मौजा पंचरुखी सं. 14 तथा डुमरिया सं. 1 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के बिंदु "ङ" पर मिलती है।
- ङ-च रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा पंचरुखी संख्यांक 14 और डुमरिया सं. 1 की सम्मिलित मौजा सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और "च" बिंदु पर मिलती है।
- च-छ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 1 प्लाट सं. 1187 और प्लाट सं. 1188 की उत्तरी रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और प्लाट संख्यांक 1178 को पार करती है तथा "छ" बिंदु पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 1 के प्लाट सं. 1178 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ज-झ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा डुमरिया सं. 1 के प्लाट सं. 1148, 1147, 1109 के पूर्वी और प्लाट सं. 1107, 1106, 1203, 1202, 1201, 1200 और 1199 के उत्तरी और प्लाट सं. 1197, 1196, 1193 के पश्चिमी और प्लाट सं. 1192 और 1191 के उत्तरी ओर के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "झ" पर मिलती है।
- झ-ञ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा डुमरिया सं. 1 के प्लाट सं. 1227 से होकर और प्लाट सं. 1190 की दक्षिणी रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और डुमरिया सं. 1 तथा हहाजोर सं. 13 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के बिंदु "ञ" पर मिलती है।
- ञ-ट रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा हहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लाट सं. 2, 3 की दक्षिणी रेखा और प्लाट सं. 4, 5, 6 और 8 की पूर्वी रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और मौजा हहाजोर सं. 13 और रंगाबेटियां की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के बिंदु "ट" पर मिलती है।
- ट-ठ रेखांक में, अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा रंगा माटिया और हहाजोर की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "ठ" पर मिलती है।
- ठ-ड रेखा के अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा हहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लाट सं. 9, 13, 16, और 73 को पार करके जाती है और बिंदु "ड" पर मिलती है।
- ड-ढ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा हहाजोर सं. 13 के प्लाट सं. 20, 23, 24, और 26 की दक्षिणी रेखा तथा प्लाट सं. 25, 28, 29, 40, 39, 54, 55, 56, 66, 68, 63 की पश्चिमी रेखा के साथ-साथ और तत्पश्चात् नदी के उत्तरी किनारे प्लाट सं. 74 के साथ-साथ जाती है तथा हहाजोर सं. 13 और हरकट्टा सं. 4 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के बिंदु "ढ" पर मिलती है।
- ढ-ण रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा नदी के उत्तरी किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "ण" पर मिलती है।
- ण-त रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा हरकट्टा सं. 4 में प्लाट सं. 536, 538, 454, 451, 448, 443, 442, 441, 440, 432, 431, 304, 306, 307 और 310 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ फिर प्लाट सं. 314, 318 से होकर, प्लाट सं. 77 की उत्तरी सीमा से होते हुए और तत्पश्चात् प्लाट सं. 78, 81, से होकर और प्लाट सं. 83, 86, 91, 92 की दक्षिणी सीमा से होकर और तत्पश्चात् मौजा हरकट्टा सं. 4 और छोटा खवारा सं. 2 की सम्मिलित सीमा की ग्राम सड़क की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ और मौजा हरकट्टा सं. 4 के प्लाट सं. 3, 2, 1 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है तथा हरकट्टा सं. 4 छोटा खवारा सं. 2, और डुमरिया सं. 1 के तिराहे पर मिलती है, फिर, डुमरिया सं. 1 और छोटा खवारा सं. 2 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और तिराहे के बिंदु "त" पर मिलती है।

- त-थ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा डुमरिया सं. 1, कुणडीह सं. 718, छोटा खधारा सं. 2 और बड़ा खधारा सं. 3 के चौराहे के साथ-साथ जाती है, फिर बारा खधारा सं. 3 छोटा खधारा सं. 2 की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और छोटा खधारा सं. 3, बड़ा खधारा सं. 3 और खधारा घाट सं. 717 के तिराहे पर मिलती है, फिर बड़ा खधारा सं. 3 घाट और छोटा खधारा सं. 3 के तिराहे पर मिलती है, फिर डुमरिया, खधारा मल सं. 720 और छोटा खधारा सं. 2 के तिराहे पर मिलती है, तत्पश्चात् डुमरिया खधारा मल सं. 720 और मोहनपुर सं. 716 के तिराहे पर मिलती है और बिंदु "थ" पर मिलती है।
- थ-द रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मोहनपुर, सं. 716 और खधारा मल सं. 720 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है और खधारा मल सं. 720, खधारा घाट सं. 717 और मोहनपुर सं. 746 के तिराहे पर मिलती है, फिर मोहनपुर सं. 716 और खधारा घाट सं. 717 की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "द" पर मिलती है।
- द-घ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा खधारा घाट सं. 717, मोहनपुर 716, रक्षा-फिट्टा सं. 714 और रबियाडीह सं. 713 के उत्तर के बीच लोक निर्माण विभाग की सड़क से पूर्वी ओर के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-न रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा रबियाडीह सं. 713, तेतरिया सं. 31 की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और मौजा तेतरिया सं. 31, रबियाडीह सं. 713 और डुमरिया सं. 1 के तिराहे पर तथा मिलती हुई बिंदु "न" पर मिलती है।
- न-प रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा तेतरिया मौजा सं. 31 और डुमरिया सं. 1 के बीच सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है जो डुमरिया सं. 1, तेतरिया सं. 31 और पहाड़पुर सं. 32 के तिराहे पर मिलती हुई बिंदु "प" पर मिलती है।
- प-फ रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा पहाड़पुर सं. 32 और तेतरिया सं. 31 की सम्मिलित सीमा-रेखा के साथ-साथ मौजा तेतरिया सं. 31, छोटा सिमरा सं. 34 और पहाड़पुर सं. 32 के बिंदु "फ" पर तिराहे तक जाती है।
- फ-क रेखांक में अंकित रूप में, रेखा मौजा छोटा सिमरा सं. 34 और पहाड़पुर सं. 32 की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है जो मौजा बड़ा सिमरा सं. 33, छोटा सिमरा सं. 34 और पहाड़पुर सं. 32 के तिराहे पर मिलती हुई आरंभिक बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/13/93-एल एस. डब्ल्यू.]

नरेन्द्र भगत, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

S.O. 1587 :—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing number HCP/MOUZA/3, dated the 18th June, 1993 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, District Godda (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Director-in-charge, Rajmahal Division, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Lalmatia Colliery, District Godda (Bihar).

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-charge Head of the Department (Revenue), Rajmahal Division, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office : Lalmatia Colliery, District Godda (Bihar) within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

BLOCK 1

HURA 'C' OPENCAST PROJECT OF RAJMAHAL AREA

(Plan No. HCP/MOUZA/3, dated the 18th June, 1993).

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana number	Police station (Thana)	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Rabiadih	713	Mahagama	Godda	20.43	Part
2.	Rakshakitta	714	Mahagama	Godda	37.63	Part
3.	Mohanpur	716	Maha Gama	Godda	13.64	Part
4.	Khadhara Mal	720	Mahagama	Godda	0.96	Part
5.	Chhota Khadhara	2	BW-Simra-II	Godda	5.31	Part
6.	Dumaria	1	BW-Simra-II	Godda	409.20	Part
7.	Pachrukhi	14	BW-Simra-II	Godda	150.36	Part
8.	Harkatta	4	BW-Simra-II	Godda	15.60	Part
Total area :					653.13 acres (approximately) or 264.42 hectares (approximately)	

Boundary description :

A—B	Line starts from trio-junction boundary line of mouza Bara Simra number 33, Chhota Simra number 34 and Paharpur number 32 and passes along the joint boundary line of mouza Paharpur number 32 and Bara Simra number 33 and meets at point 'B' as delineated on the plan.
B—C	Line passes across the plot number 14 of mouza, Paharpur number 32 and meets at point 'C' as delineated on the plan.
C—D	Line passes through the south and east boundary line of plot number 127 of mouza Pachrukhi number 14 and passes along the north east boundary line of plot numbers 135, 140, 143, 248, 250 and south and east boundary line of plot number 298 and north boundary line of plot numbers 300, 301, 303, 305, 307, 308, 316 and 343 of mouza Pachrukhi number 14 and meets at point 'D' as delineated on the plan.
D—E	Line passes along the west line of plot no. 326 and north line of plot no. 282 of mouza Pachrukhi No. 14, then to south and meets the joint boundary line of mouza Pachrukhi No. 14 and Dumaria No. 1 at point 'E' as delineated on the plan.
E—F	Line passes along the joint mouza boundary line of mouza Pachrukhi No. 14 and Dumaria No. 1 and meets at point 'F' as delineated on the plan.
—G	Line passes along north line of plot No. 1187 and 1188 and crosses through plot No. 1178 of mouza Dumaria No. 1 and meets at point 'G' as delineated on the plan.
G—H	Line passes through the plot No. 1178 of mouza Dumaria No. 1 and meets at point 'H' as delineated on the plan.

- I Line passes along the east side of plot numbers 1148, 1147, 1109, north side of plot numbers 1107, 1106, 1203, 1202, 1201, 1200 and 1199, west side of plot numbers 1197, 1196, 1193 and north side of plot numbers 1192 and 1191 of mouza Dumaria No. 1 and meets at point 'I' as delineated on the plan.
- I—J Line passes through plot no. 1227 and along the south line of plot no. 1190 of Dumaria No. 1 and meets at point 'J' on the joint boundary line of Dumaria No. 1 and Hahajore No. 13 as delineated on the plan.
- J—K Line passes along the south line of plot numbers 2, 3, and along the east line of plot numbers 4, 5, 6 and 8 of mouza Hahajore No. 13 and meets at the joint boundary line at point 'K' of Mouza Hahajore No. 13 and Rangamatia as delineated on the plan.
- K—L Line passes along the joint boundary line of mouza Rangamatia and Hahajore and meets at point 'KL' as delineated on the plan.
- L—M The line passes across the plot numbers 9, 13, 16 and 73 of mouza Hahajore No. 13 and meets at point 'M' as delineated on the plan.
- M—N Line passes along the south line of plot numbers 20, 23, 24 and 26 and west line of plot numbers 25, 28, 29, 40, 39, 54, 55, 56, 66, 68, 63 and then along the north bank of the river, plot no. 74—of mouza Hahajore No. 13 and meets at point 'N' on the joint boundary line of Hahajore No. 13 and Harkatta No. 4 as delineated on the plan.
- N—O Line passes along the north bank of river and meets at point 'O' as delineated on the plan.
- D—P Line passes along the southern boundary of plot numbers 436, 538, 454, 451, 448, 443, 442, 441, 440, 432, 431, 304, 306, 307 and 310 then through plot numbers 314, 318, northern boundary of plot no. 77 and then through plot numbers 78, 81 and then the southern boundary of plot numbers 83, 86, 91, 92 of mouza Harkatta No. 4 and then along with the north side of the village road to the joint boundary of mouza Harkatta No. 4 and Chhota Khadhara No. 2 and alongwith the western boundary of plot numbers 3, 2, 1 of mouza Harkatta No. 4 and meets the trio-junction of Harkatta No. 4, Chhota Khadhara No. 2 and Dumaria No. 1, then to west alongwith the joint boundary line of Dumaria No. 1 and Chhota Khadhara No. 2 and meets the trio-junction at point 'P' as delineated on the plain.
- P—Q Line passes alongwith the quadri-junction of Dumaria No. 1, Kushdih No. 718, Chhota Khadhara No. 2 and Bara Khadhara No. 3, then along the joint boundary of Bara Khadhara No. 3, Chhota Khadhara No. 2, and meets the trio-junction of Chhota Khadhara No. 3, Bara Khadhara No. 3 and Khadhara Ghat No. 717, then meets the trio-junction of Bara Khadhara No. 3 Ghat and Chhota Khadhara No. 3, then meets the trio-junction of Dumaria, Khadhara Mal No. 720 and Chhota Khadhara No. 2 then meets the trio-junction of Dumaria, Khadhara Mal No. 720 and Mohanpur No. 716 and meets at point 'Q' as delineated on the plan.
- Q—R Line passes along the joint boundary line of Mohanpur No. 716 and Khadhara Mal No. 720 and meets the trio-junction of Khadhara Mal No. 720, Khadhara Ghat No. 717 and Mohanpur No. 746 then along the joint boundary of Mohanpur No. 716 and Khadhara Ghat No. 717 and meets at point 'R' as delineated on the plan.

R—S	line passes alongwith the east side of Public Works Department road between the north of Khadhara Ghat No. 717, Mohanpur No. 716, Rakshakitta No. 714 and Rabiadih No. 713 and meets at point 'S' as delineated on the plan.
S—T	line passes alongwith the joint boundary line of Rabiadih No. 713, Tetaria No. 31 and meets the trio-junction of Mouza Tetaria No. 31, Rabiadih No. 713 and Dumaria No. 1 at point and meets at point 'T' as delineated on the plan.
T—U	line passes alongwith the joint boundary line between the mouza of Tetaria No. 31 and Dumaria No. 1 which meets the trio-junction of Dumaria No. 1, Tetaria No. 31 and Paharpur No. 32 and meets at 'U' as delineated on the plan.
U—V	The line passes alongwith the joint boundary line of mouza Paharpur No. 32 and Tetaria No. 31 upto the trio-junction point at 'V' of mouza Tetaria No. 31, Chhota Simra No. 34 and Paharpur No. 32 as delineated on the plan.
V—A	The line passes alongwith the joint boundary line of mouza Chhota Simra No. 34 and Paharpur No. 32 which meets the trio-junction of mouza Bara Simra No. 33, Chhota Simra No. 34 and Paharpur No. 32 and meets at starting point 'A' as delineated on the plan.

[No. 43015/13/93—LSW]
N. BAHAGAT, Director

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1995

का.घा.1588—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 7 मई, 1994 के भाग 2, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 1408 से 1410 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.घा. 1055 तारीख 25 मार्च, 1994 में :—

पृष्ठ 1408 पर, अधिसूचना में,

पंक्ति 15 :—“कलक्टर सरगुणा के स्थान पर “कलेक्टर सरगुजा” पढ़ें।”

पंक्ति 16 :—“कलकत्ता” के स्थान पर “कलकता” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 16 :—“बिलासपुर-49500” के स्थान पर “बिलासपुर-495001” पढ़ें।

अनुसूची में :—

“(बिसरामपुरक्षेत्र)” के स्थान पर “बिसरामपुरक्षेत्र” पढ़ें।

तालिका में, क्षेत्र हेक्टर में, स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम-1, “718.00” के स्थान पर “718.001” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1409 पर,

क्रम-3, 235.050 के स्थान पर “235.059” पढ़ें।

ग्राम बंशीपुर (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति-2 “2711” के स्थान पर “271,” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1410 पर, सीमा वर्णन में,

रेखा ग-ब-क में,

पंक्ति-3, “महानदी” के स्थान पर “महान नदी” पढ़ें। और जहाँ कहीं भी “महानदी” शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो उसके स्थान पर “महान नदी” पढ़ें।

रेखा “ड-ट” के स्थान पर “ड-ठ” पढ़ें।

रेखा ड-व में,

पंक्ति-3 “295, 399, 311” के स्थान पर “295,309,311” पढ़ें।

रेखा—ड-ग-त-ब में,

पंक्ति-1 “2,1 से लेकर” के स्थान पर “2, 1 से होकर” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति-2, “226, 1(8, 186)” के स्थान पर “226, 188, 186” पढ़ें।

रेखा ब-द-क में,

पंक्ति-2, “189, 138, 150, 137” के स्थान पर “139, 138, 150, 117” पढ़ें।

[का. सं. 43015/13/90-एन.एम. डब्ल्यू]
नरेन्द्र बागट, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1995

S.O. 1588:—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1055, dated the 25th March, 1994, published at pages 1410 to 1412 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 7th May, 1994;—

(1) at page 1410, in lines 3 and 4, for “Part-II, Section, Sub-section (ii)” read “Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii)”;

(2) at page 1411, in the Schedule,—(a) in the paragraph beginning with the words “Plot numbers acquired in village Bansipur (Part)”, in line 6, for “887 to 876” read “889 to 896”.

(b) in the paragraph beginning with the words "Plot numbers acquired in village Jarhi (Part)" in line 7, for "359 (part), 367 (part)" read "359 (part), 360 (part)".

(3) at page 1412, in the Schedule, in the paragraph beginning with the words "Plot numbers acquired in village Korandha (Part)", in line 3, for "499 (part)" read "491 (part)".

[No. 43015/18/90—LSW]

Sd/-

N BHAGAT, Director.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1589—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एस.पी.सी. एल वेल हजीरा से अराजक तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप-लाइन गुजरात गैस कंपनी लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुरत एवं वलसाड जिला, गुजरात राज्य, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस कॉर्पोरेशन लि., हजीरा प्रोजेक्ट, इ-2, मझडा चैम्बर्स, रांवेर रोड, मुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनशिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या कमी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एस.पी.सी. एल वेल हजीरा से अराजक तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मुरत	तालुका : चोरासी		
गाँव	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर आरे	प्रती	आरे
1	2	3	4	5
कवास	सरकार	00	11	04
	कमीको	00	07	70

[मं. ओ-12016/17(i)/95अ.जी.एन.जी.-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1589:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the trans-

port of Petroleum from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by Gujarat Gas Company Limited, Surat.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals, Pipe Lines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Surat & Valsad Districts in Gujarat State, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasī.

Village	Survey No.	H.	Ac.	Prati.
	Block No.			Are.
Kawas	Government	00	11	04
	Kribhco	00	07	70

[No. O-12016/17(i)/95-ONG-4]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1590—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एस.पी.सी. एल वेल हजीरा से अराजक तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन गुजरात गैस कंपनी लि. द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुरत एवं वलसाड जिला, गुजरात राज्य, तेल तथा

प्राकृतिक गैस कार्पोरेशन लि., हजीरा प्रोजेक्ट, ई-2, मझदा चेम्बर्स, रांदेर रोड, सूरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एस.पी.सी.एल. हजीरा से अडाजन तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : चौरासी		
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	घार	प्रति घार
	ब्लॉक नंबर			
भाटपोर	सरकार	00	14	68
	ओ.एन.जी.सी.	00	02	87

[सं. 0/12016/17(ii)/95-ओ एन जी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1590:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by Gujarat Gas Company Limited, Surat.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals, Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Surat & Vaisad Districts in Gujarat State, Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasai

Village	Survey No.	H.	Are.	Parti. Are
	Block No.			
Bhatpore	Government	00	14	68
	O.N.G.C.	00	02	87

[No. O-12016/(17)(ii)/(95-ONG-IV)]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1591.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एस.पी.सी. एल.वेल् हजीरा से अडाजन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन गुजरात गैस कंपनी लिमिटेड, सूरत द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद-द्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सूरत एवं बलसार जिला, गुजरात राज्य, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस कार्पोरेशन लि., हजीरा प्रोजेक्ट, ई-2, मझदा चेम्बर्स रांदेर रोड, सूरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एस.पी.सी.एल. वेल् हजीरा से अडाजन तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : चौरासी		
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	घार	प्रति घार
मोरा	174/ए	00	37	00
	176	00	15	50
	177	00	10	80
	179	00	33	40
	180	00	06	70
	181	00	13	00
	189	00	26	00
	186	00	35	40
	187	00	07	50
	244	00	19	25

[सं. ओ-12016/17(iii)/95-ओ.एन.जी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1591:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by Gujarat Gas Company Limited, Surat.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals, Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Surat & Valsad District in Gujarat State, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

					1	2	3	4	5
Pipeline from GSPCL Well Hazira to Adajan						179	00	33	40
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasi						180	00	06	70
						181	00	13	00
Village	Survey No.	H.	Are.	Prati. Are.		189	00	26	00
						186	00	35	40
						187	00	07	50
						244	00	19	25
1	2	3	4	5					
Mora	174/A	00	37	00					
	176	00	15	50					
	177	00	10	80					

No. O-12016/17(iii)/95-ON G-D IVI

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1592 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2553, तारीख 9-11-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी इण्डिया लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्ति रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

वाद-अनुसूची

उ. प्र. पेट्रोकेमिकल्स परियोजना

ज़िला	तहसील	परगना	मौजा	गाटा संख्या	अजित क्षेत्र बीघा/एकड़/हेक्टर	अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरैया	औरैया	खानपुर-फफूंद	479/1	0.20	
				479/2	0.62	
				479/3	0.21	
				479/4	0.77	
				480/1	0.02	
				480/2	0.28	
योग				6	2.10	

[संख्या एल—14016/11/93 जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O.1592 :Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2553 dated 9-11-93 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of user in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specifies in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And Further Whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declare that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And Further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

CASE SCHEDULE

U.P. Petrochemicals Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auriya	Auriya	Khanpur-Phaphund		479/1	0.20
					479/2	0.62
					479/3	0.21
					479/4	0.77
					480/1	0.02
					480/2	0.28
TOTAL					6	2.10

[No. L—14016/11/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1593 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2550, तारीख 27-11-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होना।

वाद-अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. अपग्रेडेशन पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	मौजा	गाटा संख्या	अर्जित क्षेत्र. बीघा/एकड़/हेक्टर	अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरैया	औरैया	परवाहा	113/1	0.37	
				113/2	7.23	
				114	0.06	
				118	0.12	
				116	0.01	
				कुल	5	7.79

[संख्या-एल-14016/11/93-जी. पी.]

अर्घेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O. 1593 :—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2559 dated 27-11-93 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User) in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And Further Whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declare that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And Further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

CASE SCHEDULE
H.B.J. UPGRADATION PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eraw h	Auriya	Auriya	Parwaha	113/1	0.37	
				113/2	7.23	
				114	0.06	
				118	0.01	
			Total	5	7.79	

[No. L—14016/11/93 G.P.]
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1594.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2551, तारीख 9-11-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ग्राम : वैसुन्धरा

उ. प्र. पेट्रोकेमिकल्स प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल (एकड़)	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	बिधूना	बिधूना	वैसुन्धरा	116	0.45	
				117	0.04	
				128	0.24	
				129	0.02	
				130	0.62	
				131	0.02	
				132	0.02	
				136	0.50	
				137	0.65	
				138	0.03	
				157 मि.	0.24	
				328 मि.	0.06	
				329 मि.	0.30	
				332 मि.	0.35	
				333	0.03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	बिधुना	बिधुना	वैमुन्धरा	334	0.06	
				335 मि.	0.20	
				336	0.30	
				337 मि.	0.11	
				343	0.50	
				368	0.82	
				369	0.02	
				371 मि.	0.04	
				373 मि.	0.25	
				375 मि.	0.45	
				376 मि.	0.65	
				377	0.02	
				530	0.08	
				609	0.04	
				610	0.26	
				611	0.04	
				612	0.14	
				613 मि.	0.04	
				617	0.95	
				618	0.38	
				619 मि.	0.62	
				621	0.72	
कुल किला				37	10.26	

[संख्या-एल-14016/11/93-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्द्र सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O. 1594:—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & N.G. S.O. 2551 dated 2-11-1993 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And Further Whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declare that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And Further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
VILLAGE : VAISUNDHRA
U.P. PETROCHEMICALS PROJECT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area (Acres)	Remarks
Etawah	Bidhuna	Bidhuna	Vaisundhra	116	0.45	
				117	0.04	
				128	0.24	
				129	0.02	
				130	0.62	
				131	0.02	
				132	0.02	
				136	0.50	
				137	0.65	
				138	0.03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Bhidhuna	Bhidhuna	Vaisundhara	157मि.	0.24	
				328मि.	0.06	
				329मि.	0.30	
				332मि.	0.35	
				333	0.03	
				334	0.06	
				335मि.	0.20	
				336	0.30	
				337मि.	0.11	
				343	0.50	
				368	0.82	
				369	0.02	
				371मि.	0.04	
				373मि.	0.25	
				375मि.	0.45	
				376	0.65	
				377	0.02	
				530	0.08	
				609	0.04	
				610	0.26	
				611	0.04	
				612	0.14	
				613मि.	0.04	
				617	0.95	
				618	0.38	
				619मि.	0.62	
				621	0.72	
			TOTAL	37	10.26	

[No. L-14016/11/92-GP]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1595--यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. तारीख 2552, 9-11-93 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैम अथाग्टी आफ इण्डिया लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

याद-अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. अपग्रेडेशन पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	मौजा	गाटा संख्या	अर्जित क्षेत्र. (एकड़)	अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरैया	औरैया	सेहुद	9/5	0.30	
				9/7	0.12	
				10	0.09	
				16	0.10	
				18/2	0.01	
				19/1	0.04	
				19/2	0.32	
				20	0.01	
				21/1	0.18	
				122	0.11	
				125/1	0.01	
				125/2	0.17	
				126	0.01	
			कुल	13	1.47	

[संख्या -एल-14016/11/93-जी. पी.]

अर्घेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O.1595.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2552 dated 9-11-93 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declare that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

CASE SCHEDULE

H.B.J. UPGRADATION PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Acquired Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auriya	Auriya	Sehud	9/5	0.30	
				9/7	0.12	
				10	0.09	
				16	0.10	
				18/2	0.01	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Eatawah	Auriya	Sehud		19/1	0.04
				19/2	0.32
				20	0.01
				21/1	0.18
				122	0.11
				125/1	0.01
				125/2	0.17
				126	0.01
TOTAL				13	1.47

[No. L-14016/11/93 G.P.]
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1596 .—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए एस. एफ. सि. एल. टेप आफ से इ. ऐ. डि. पारि लिमिटेड तक। पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाया जाना है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिए उसके साथ संलग्न विवरणीय में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्द्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा की घोषणा करती है।

बर्तते कि उक्त भूमि से अपनी रुचि रखने वाला कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड कावेरी बेसिन नीला मेलवडम पोक्कि सड़क, नागापट्टिणम, नार्गै कायितेमिल्लत जिल्ला तमिलनाडु 611 001 दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराते समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से अपना मत व्यक्त करना चाहता है।

अनुसूची

एस एफ सि एल टेप आफ इ. ऐ. डि पारि लिमिटेड गैस पाइप लाइन प्राजेक्ट

जनपद	जिला	तालुक	ग्राम नं 6 नाम	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टे.	एकड़ में	विवरण
पान्डिचेरि	पान्डिचेरि	कारैक्काल	20-पेट्टे	4.2	0.11.0	0.29	

[संख्या -एल-14016/4/94-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O. 1596.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum Gas from Maraikkanchavadi Tap off—Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Polagam Village in Pondicherry State should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section 1. of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mine-

als pipe line (Acquisition of right of user in the land) Act 1962 intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipe line under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Cauvery Project, Nagapattinam Pin-611001.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically where he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

SFCL TAP OFF TO E.I.D. PARRY LTD GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

State	District	Taluk	Village	Survey Number	Extent		Remarks
					in Hectares	in acre Cent	
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Karaikal	20 Pettai	4.2	0.11.0	0.29	

[No. L-14016/4/94 G.P.]
ARDHENU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1597 .—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए एस. एफ. सि. एल. टेप आफ से इ. ऐ. डि. पारि लिमिटेड तक। पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाया जाना है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिए उसके साथ संलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा को घोषणा करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रूचि रखने वाला कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड कावेरी बेसिन नीला मेलवडम पोक्कि सड़क, नागापट्टिणम नगर कायितेमिल्लत जिला तमिलनाडु 611 001 दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराने समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यवसाय के माध्यम से अपना मत व्यक्त करना चाहता है।

अनुसूची

एस. एफ. सि. एल. टेप आफ—ई. ऐ. डि. पारि लिमिटेड—गैस पाइप लाइन प्राजेक्ट

जनपद	जिला	तालुक	ग्राम नं. 6 नाम सर्वे नं.		क्षेत्रफल		विवरण
					हेक्टे	एकड़ में	
पान्डिचेरि	पान्डिचेरी	कारैकाल	18—शेल्लूर	3.2	0.00.5	0.01	
				3.3	0.06.5	0.16	
				3.4	0.01.5	0.04	
				4.2	0.19.5	0.48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				5.2	0.03.0	0.08	
				5.4	0.05.5	0.14	
				27.1ए	0.04.4	0.10	
				27.1बी	0.14.0	0.35	
				26.2	0.02.0	0.05	
				26.3	0.04.5	0.11	
				26.5	0.00.5	0.01	
				21.4	0.13.5	0.33	
				22.1	0.00.5	0.01	
				22.3	0.04.5	0.11	
				22.7	0.00.5	0.01	
				22.8	0.01.0	0.02	
				22.9	0.01.5	0.04	
				22.10	0.01.0	0.02	
				22.11	0.01.5	0.04	
				23.1	0.01.0	0.02	
				23.2ए1	0.04.0	0.10	
				23.2ए2	0.05.0	0.12	
				23.3	0.04.5	0.11	
				24.10	0.06.0	0.15	
				24.11	0.07.0	0.17	
				17.2	0.01.0	0.02	

[संख्या एल-14016/4/94-जी. पी.]

अर्घेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O.1597.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum Gas from Maraikkanchavadi Tap off—Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Polagam village in Pondicherry State should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mine-

als pipe line (Acquisition of Right of user in the land) Act, 1962 intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipe line under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Cauvery Project, Nagapattinam, Pin-611001.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

SFCL TAP OFF TO E.I.D. PARRY LTD., GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

State	District	Taluk	Village	Survey Number	Extent		Remarks
					in Hectares	in Acre Cent	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Karaikal	18 Sellur	3.2	0.00.5	0.01	
				3.3	0.06.5	0.16	
				3.4	0.01.5	0.04	
				4.2	0.19.5	0.48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				5.2	0.03.0	0.08	
				5.4	0.05.5	0.14	
				27.1A	0.04.4	0.10	
				27.1B	0.14.0	0.35	
				26.2	0.02.0	0.05	
				26.3	0.04.5	0.11	
				26.5	0.00.5	0.01	
				21.4	0.13.5	0.33	
				22.1	0.00.5	0.01	
				22.3	0.04.5	0.11	
				22.7	0.00.5	0.01	
				22.8	0.01.0	0.02	
				22.9	0.01.5	0.04	
				22.10	0.01.0	0.02	
				22.11	0.01.5	0.04	
				23.1	0.01.0	0.02	
				23.2A1	0.04.0	0.10	
				23.2A2	0.05.0	0.12	
				23.3	0.04.5	0.12	
				24.10	0.06.0	0.15	
				24.11	0.07.0	0.17	
				17.2	0.01.0	0.02	

[No. L-14016/4/94-G.P.]
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का० आ० 1598.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए एस. एफ.सी. एल टैप आफ इ. ऐ. डी. पारि लिमिटेड तक पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाया जाना है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिए उसके साथ संलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा की घोषणा करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रूचि रखने वाला कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथारिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, कावेरी बेसिन नीला मेलवडम पोक्कि सड़क, नागप्पट्टिणम नागै कायितेमिल्लत जिल्ला तमिलनाडु-611 में 001 दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराते समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यवसायी के माध्यम से अपना मत व्यक्त करना चाहता है।

अनुसूची

एस. एफ. सि. एल. टेप आफ—इ. ए. डि. पारि लिमिटेड, गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	जिला	तालुका	ग्राम नं. 6 नाम	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल		विवरण
					हेक्टे.	एकड़ में	
पान्डिचेरि	पान्डिचेरि	कारैकाल	17-तेन्नांगुडि	146.2	0.08.5	0.21	
				146.3	0.02.0	0.05	
				146.4	0.02.0	0.05	
				146.5	0.03.0	0.07	
				147.4	0.03.0	0.07	
				147.5	0.07.0	0.17	
				151.1	0.08.0	0.20	
				151.2	0.09.0	0.22	
				152.3	0.07.0	0.17	
				174.3	0.16.0	0.39	
				173.3	0.05.0	0.12	
				173.4	0.05.0	0.12	
				173.5	0.00.5	0.01	

[संख्या एल-14016/4/94-जी. पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O. 1598.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum Gas from Maraikkanchavadi Tap Off—Kothari Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Polagam village in Pondicherry State should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of Petroleum and Minerals

pipe line (Acquisition of Right of user in the land) Act, 1962 intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipe line under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Cauvery Project, Nagapattinam, Pin-611001.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically where he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

SFCL TAP OFF TO E.I.D. PARRY LTD., GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

State	District	Taluk	Village	Survey No.	EXTENT		Remarks
					In Hectares	In Acre cent	
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Karaikal	17-Thenangudy	146.2	0.08.5	0.21	
				146.3	0.02.0	0.05	
				146.4	0.02.0	0.05	
				146.5	0.03.0	0.07	
				147.4	0.03.0	0.07	
				147.5	0.07.0	0.17	
				151.1	0.08.0	0.20	
				151.2	0.09.0	0.22	
				152.3	0.07.0	0.17	
				174.3	0.16.0	0.39	
				173.3	0.05.0	0.12	
				173.4	0.05.0	0.12	
				173.5	0.00.5	0.01	

[No. L-14016/4/94-G.P.]
ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1599.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में श्री जी. गोपालकृष्णा, विशेष श्रेणी उप-कलक्टर, हिंदुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, विशाखा-विजयवाड़ा पाइपलाईन परियोजना को, आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य के क्षेत्र के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों को पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

प्रा. सं. आर-300/27/75/77/ओआर-II]
के. सी. कटोच, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1995

S.O.1599.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G. Gopalakrishna, Special Grade Deputy Collector, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Visakh-Vijayawada Pipeline Project to perform within the territory of State of Andhra Pradesh, the functions of the competent authority under the said Act.

[File No. R-300/27/77/75 OR. II]
K.C. Katoch, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1600.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में, डा० एस० कंथा, आयुर्विज्ञान शिक्षा निदेशक, कर्नाटक को बंगलौर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा 1 अक्तूबर, 1994 से 17 जुलाई, 1999 तक भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है:

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का.आ. 138, तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 में और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के नीचे, क्रम सं० 41 और उसमें संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित क्रम सं० और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“41, डा० एस० कंथा,
आयुर्विज्ञान शिक्षा निदेशक,
कर्नाटक- आनन्द रावे सकिल,
बंगलौर।”

[सं० वी०-11013/32/94-एम०ई० (यू०जी०)]
एम०के० मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

टिप्पण: मूल अधिसूचना सं० का.आ. 138 दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1969 को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1995

S.O.1600.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. S. Kantha, Director of Medical Education in Karnataka has been elected by the Bangalore University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 1st day of October, 1994 to 17th day of July, 1999;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for serial number 41 and the entry relating thereto the following serial number and the entry shall be substituted namely:—

“41. Dr. S. Kantha,
Director of Medical Education,
Karnataka, Ananda Rao Circle,
Bangalore.”

[No. V-11013/32/94-ME (UG)]
S.K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

Footnote:—The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India under No. S.O. 138, dated 9th January, 1960.

जल भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय
(नौवहन महानिदेशालय)
बम्बई, 23 मई, 1995
(वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन)

का.आ. 1601.—वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन (नाविक रोजगार कार्यालय) नियम, 1986 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित, भारत सरकार, जल भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना एस डब्ल्यू/एम डब्ल्यू एस-40/65-एम टी, दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1988 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नौवहन महानिदेशक एतद्वारा श्री अजित केसारकोडी, महाप्रबंधक (पर्सनल एंड एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन) मैसर्स चौगुले स्टीमशिप लिमिटेड, नाविक रोजगार बोर्ड के सदस्य को मैसर्स एस्मार शिपिंग लिमिटेड के कप्तान एम. के. भाटिया के स्थान पर नियुक्त करते हैं और तदनुसार भारत सरकार, जल भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय, नौवहन महानिदेशालय की अधिसूचना सं० का.आ. 2690 दिनांक 6 सितंबर, 1994 के अनुसार इस प्रकार पढ़ा, संशोधित किया जा सकता है:

उक्त अधिसूचना के क्रमांक 12 के सामने की प्रविष्टि में कप्तान एम. के. भाटिया (मैसर्स एस्मार शिपिंग लिमिटेड) के स्थान पर श्री अजित केसारकोडी (मैसर्स चौगुले स्टीमशिप लिमिटेड) का नाम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए।

[सं. 24(1)सी. आर./90]
एच. पी. शर्मा, उप नौवहन महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(Directorate General of Shipping)

Bombay, the 23rd May, 1995

(MERCHANT SHIPPING)

S.O. 1601.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Employment Office) Rules, 1986 read with the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Surface Transport No. SW/MWS-40/85-MT dated the 22nd April, 1988 and in partial modification of the Notification of the Government of India, the Ministry of Surface Transport, Directorate General of Shipping vide S.O. 2690 dated 6th Sept, 1994, the Director General of Shipping hereby appoints Mr. Ajit Kesarkodi, Dy. General Manager (Personnel and Administration), M/s. Chowgule Steamships Ltd. as member in the Seamen's Employment Board in the place of Capt. S.K. Bhatia.

Accordingly in the aforesaid notification, in the entry against Sr. No. 12 "Capt. S.K. Bhatia (M/s. Essar Shipping Ltd.)" shall be substituted by "Mr. Ajit Kesarkodi (M/s. Chowgule Steamships Ltd.)".

[No. 24(1) CR/90]

H.P. SHARMA, Dy. Director General of Shipping

Affairs, exercise the powers and discharge the functions conferred or imposed on the Tribunal by or under the said Act.

[No. 12020/02/90-UT & J. II]

JAYANT DASGUPTA, Dy. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1603.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में, संचार मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन महाप्रबन्धक अहमदाबाद दूरसंचार जिले के कार्यालयों, जिनमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यासिद्ध ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :

अहमदाबाद दूरसंचार जिला के कार्यालयों की सूची :—

क्रम सं. कार्यालय का नाम

1. उप महाप्रबन्धक (प्रशासन)
 1. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक (प्रशासन)
 2. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक 'ग्रा. सेवा,
 3. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक (जनरल)
 4. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक (इंजीनियरी)
 5. सतर्कता अधिकारी
2. निदेशक (वित्त)
 1. मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी (वित्तीय सलाहकार)
 2. लेखा अधिकारी (वित्त)
 3. लेखा अधिकारी (टी ए एवं बजट)
 4. लेखा अधिकारी (टी ए एवं प्लानिंग)
 5. लेखा अधिकारी (ईए-वर्क्स) मुख्यालय
 6. लेखा अधिकारी (आई/सी 1)
3. निदेशक (वित्त-2)
 1. मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी (टी आर)
 2. लेखा अधिकारी (को-ऑर्डिनेशन)
 3. मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी (कम्प्यूटर)
 4. प्राचार्य आर टी टी सी
 5. प्राचार्य डी टी टी सी
 6. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक (मध्य)
 1. जनसंपर्क अधिकारी
 2. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (कार्यक्षमता)
 3. वाणिज्य अधिकारी-1-2
 4. लेखा अधिकारी (ई ए-वर्क्स)
 5. लेखा अधिकारी (राजस्व 3)

वस्त्र मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1602.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, वस्त्र समिति अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 41) की धारा 5ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, विधि कार्य विभाग की मुम्बई स्थित शाखा सचिवालय में, श्री जी.एन. श्रीनिवासन, संयुक्त सचिव और विधि सलाहकार से मिलकर बनने वाले एक सदस्यीय अधिकरण का तत्काल प्रभाव से गठन करती है।

2. श्री जी.एन. श्रीनिवासन, विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, विधि कार्य विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव और विधि सलाहकार अपने कर्तव्यों और कृत्यों के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन अधिकरण को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग या उस पर अधिरोपित कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

[सं. 12020/02/90 यू टी एण्ड जे-2]

जयन्त दास गुप्ता, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

New Delhi, the 16 May, 1995

S.O. 1602.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5B of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the Central Government hereby constitutes, with immediate effect, a one man Tribunal comprising Shri G.N. Srinivasan, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, in the Branch Secretariat at Bombay of the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

2. Shri G.N. Srinivasan shall, in addition to his duties and functions as Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company

6. लेखा अधिकारी (राजस्व 7)
7. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक) 35/39 बटवा
8. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) 35/39 बटवा
9. उपमंडल अधिकारी 1" 39
10. उपमंडल अधिकारी 2" 35
11. उपमंडल अधिकारी बटवा
12. उपमंडल अभि. (केबल) 35
13. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (केबल) 39
14. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक रायपुरगेट)
15. मंडल अभियन्ता (आन्तरिक) सेंट्रल
16. मंडल अभियन्ता (आन्तरिक) (पी बी एक्स)
17. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) सेंट्रल
18. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) रायपुरगेट
19. उपमंडल अधिकारी (रायपुरगेट)
20. उपमंडल अधिकारी (सेंट्रल)
21. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (केबल) रायपुरगेट
22. मंडल अभियन्ता (एस एस एक्स)
23. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (केबल) सेंट्रल
24. मंडल अभियन्ता टैक्स/एटी एंड टी/पी पी
25. मंडल अभियन्ता (टेलीफोन)
26. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक (गांधी नगर)
 1. जनसंपर्क अधिकारी
 2. वाणिज्य अधिकारी
 3. लेखा अधिकारी (राजस्व)
27. मंडल अभियन्ता तार (अहमदाबाद)
28. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार (अहमदाबाद)
29. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार (धोलका)
30. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार (दहेग्राम)
31. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार (बावला)
32. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार (बिरमगाम)
33. मंडल अभियन्ता (गांधी नगर)
34. उपमंडल अधिकारी (गांधी नगर)
35. उपमंडल अधिकारी (कन्स्ट्रक्शन)
36. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक (पूर्व)
 1. जनसंपर्क अधिकारी
 2. उप मंडल अभियन्ता कार्य क्षमता
 3. वाणिज्य अधिकारी-1-2
 4. लेखा अधिकारी (ई ए एवं रोकड़)
 5. लेखा अधिकारी राजस्व 2
 6. लेखा अधिकारी राजस्व 6
37. मंडल अभियन्ता (आन्तरिक) रेलवेपुरा
38. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) रेलवे पुरा- II, III
39. उपमंडल अधिकारी (रेलवे पुरा 2)
40. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (केबल) रेलवे पुरा II
41. उपमंडल अधिकारी (रेलवेपुरा)
42. उपमंडल अभियन्ता II रेलवे पुरा II)
43. उपमंडल अधिकारी II रेलवे पुरा 3
44. उपमंडल अधिकारी II रेलवे पुरा 3
45. उपमंडल अभियन्ता 1 रेलवे पुरा 3
46. उपमंडल अधिकारी कैंटोनमेंट
47. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल (कैंटोनमेंट)
48. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) रेलवे पुरा 1-4
49. उपमंडल अधिकारी (रेलवे पुरा)
50. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल (रेलवेपुरा)
51. उपमंडल अधिकारी 2 रेलवे पुरा 2
52. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल 2 रेलवेपुरा 1
53. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) रेलवेपुरा 4
54. उपमंडल अधिकारी (रेलवेपुरा 6)
55. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल 1 (रेलवेपुरा 4)
56. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक) बापू नगर
57. उपमंडल अधिकारी ओडव
58. मंडल अभियन्ता केबल (ओडव)
59. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक) नरोडा
60. उपमंडल अधिकारी नरोडा
61. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल कैंटोनमेंट
62. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केबल नरोडा
63. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक (पश्चिम)
 1. जनसंपर्क अधिकारी
 2. उप मंडल अभि. कार्यक्षमता
 3. वाणिज्य अधिकारी 1, 2, 3
 4. लेखा अधिकारी (ई ए एवं रोकड़)
 5. लेखा अधिकारी राजस्व 1
 6. लेखा अधिकारी राजस्व 4
 7. लेखा अधिकारी राजस्व 5
64. मंडल अभियन्ता आंतरिक/बाहरी बासणा/एलिसब्रिज
65. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (एलिसब्रिज)
66. उपमंडल अभियन्ता (बस्त्रापुर)
67. उपमंडल अधिकारी बासणा-1, 2
68. उपमंडल अधिकारी (एलिसब्रिज)
69. उपमंडल अभि. केबल I बासणा
70. उपमंडल अभि. केबल II बासणा
71. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक) नारणपुरा/(II) साबरमती
72. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी)
73. उपमंडल अधिकारी 1 (नारणपुरा) 1

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| 74. उपमंडल अधिकारी 2 नारणपुरा 2 | 87. उपमंडल अभियन्ता केवल 3 नवरंगपुरा |
| 75. उपमंडल अधिकारी (साबरमती) | 88. उपमंडल अभि. केवल 4 „ |
| 76. उपमंडल अभि. केवल नारणपुरा 1 | 89. उप महाप्रबन्धक (योजना) „ |
| 77. उपमंडल अभि. केवल नारणपुरा 2 | 1. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक (इंजी) |
| 78. उपमंडल अधिकारी (साबरमती) | 2. मंडल अभियन्ता (पी सी एम) |
| 79. मंडल अभियन्ता (आंतरिक) नवरंगपुरा 1, 2, 3 | 3. मंडल अभियन्ता (पी एस एन) |
| 80. मंडल अभियन्ता (बाहरी) नवरंगपुरा 1, 2, 3 | 4. मंडल अभियन्ता (डीटेक्स) |
| 81. उपमंडल अधिकारी 1 नवरंगपुरा | 5. मंडल अभियन्ता (इन्स्टोलेशन) |
| 82. उपमंडल अधिकारी नवरंगपुरा 2 | 90. उप महाप्रबन्धक (सी पी.) |
| 83. उपमंडल अधिकारी 3 नवरंगपुरा | 1. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक (सी पी) |
| 84. उपमंडल अधिकारी 4 नवरंगपुरा | 2. मंडल अभियन्ता (सी सी) |
| 85. उपमंडल अभि. केवल 1 नवरंगपुरा | 3. मंडल अभियन्ता (पी एम) |
| 86. उपमंडल अभि. केवल 2 नवरंगपुरा | |

[सं.ई-11016/1/94—रा. भा.]

एच. सी. शर्मा, उपनिदेशक (रा. भा.)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1995

S.O. 1603.—In pursuance of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies General Manager Telecom. Distt. Ahmedabad offices of the Ministry of Communication whereof more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi:

List of Ahmedabad Telecom Distt. Offices

S.No. Name of Office

1. Dy. General Manager (Admn.)
 1. Assistant General Manager (Admn.)
 2. Assistant General Manager (Rural Service)
 3. Assistant General Manager (General)
 4. Assistant General Manager (Eng.)
 5. Vigilance Officer
2. Dir. (Finance)
 1. Chief Account Officer (Fin. Advisor)
 2. Account Officer (Finance)
 3. Account Officer (TA & Budget)
 4. Account Officer (TA & Pla.)
 5. Account Officer [EA-Works (Headqua.)]
 6. Account Officer (I/C-1)
3. Dir. (Finance-2)
 1. Chief Account Officer (TR)
 2. Account Officer (Co-Ord.)
 3. Chief Account Officer (Comp.)
 4. Principal RTTC
 5. Principal DTTC
 6. Regional Manager (Centre)
 1. Public Relation Officer
 2. Sub-Divisional Eng. (Work Capi.)
 3. Comme. Officer 1-2
 4. Account Officer (EA-Works)
 5. Account Officer (Revenue-3)
 6. Account Officer (Revenue-7)
 7. Divisional Engi. (Inter) 35/39 vatva
 8. Divisional Engi. (Out) 35/39

9. Sub-Divisional Officer 1st 39
10. Sub-Divisional Officer 2nd 39
11. Sub-Divisional Officer, Vatva
12. Sub-Divisional Engi. (Cabal) 35
13. Sub-Divisional Engi. (Cable) 39
14. Divisional Engineer (Inter) Raipurget
15. Divisional Engineer (Inter) Centre
16. Divisional Engineer (Inter) PBX
17. Divisional Engineer (Out) Centre
18. Divisional Engineer (Out) Raipurget
19. Sub-Divisional Officer (Raipurget)
20. Sub-Divisional Officer (Centre)
21. Sub-Divisional Engineer (Cable) Raipurget
22. Divisional Engineer (SSX)
23. Sub-Divisional Engineer (Cable) Centre
24. Divisional Engineer Tex/AT & T/PP
25. Divisional Engineer (TELEX)
26. Regional Manager (Gandhinagar)
 1. Public Relation Officer
 2. Comme. Officer
 3. Account Officer (Revenue)
27. Divisional Engineer Telegraph (Aha.)
28. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph (Aha.)
29. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph (Dholka)
30. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph (Dahegam)
31. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph (Bavla)
32. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph (Viramgam)
33. Divisional Engineer (Gandhinagar)
34. Sub-Divisional Officer (Gandhinagar)
35. Sub-Divisional Officer (Cons.)
36. Regional Manager (East)
 1. Public Relation Officer
 2. Sub-Divisional Engineer Work capacity
 3. Comme. Officer 1-2
 4. Account Officer (FA & Cash)
 5. Account Officer Revenue 2
 6. Account Officer Revenue 6
37. Divisional Engineer [(Inter) Rlyapura]
38. Divisional Engineer [(Out) Railwayapura]
39. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 (Railwayapura)
40. Sub-Divisional Engineer [(Cable 1) Railwalpura 11]
41. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 Railwayapura 11
42. Sub-Divisional Engi. 11 (Railwayapura)
43. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 (Railwayapura)
44. Sub-Divisional Officer 11 (Railwayapura) 3
45. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 1 Railwayapura 3
46. Sub-Divisional Officer Cantonment
47. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable (Canto.)
48. Divisional Engi. [(Out) Railwayapura] 3
49. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 (Railwayapura) 1
50. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 1 Railwayapura 1
51. Sub-Divisional Officer 2 Railwayapura 2
52. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 2 Railwayapura 1

53. Divisional Engi. (Out) Railwaypura 4
54. Sub-Divisional Officer Railwaypura 6
55. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 1 Railwaypura
56. Divisional Engi. (Inter) Bapunagar
57. Sub-Divisional Officer Othav
58. Sub-Divisional Officer Cable (Othav)
59. Divisional Engi. (Inter) Narora
60. Sub-Divisional Officer Narora
61. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable Canton.
62. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable Narora
63. Regional Manager (West)
 1. Public Relation Officer
 2. Sub-Divisional Engi. Work Capacity
 3. Comme. Officer 1,2,3
 4. Account Officer (EA & Cash)
 5. Account Officer Revenue 1
 6. Account Officer Revenue 4
 7. Account Officer (Revenue 5)
64. Divisional Engi. Inter/Out (Vasna/Alisbrige)
65. Sub-Divisional Engi. (Alisbrige)
65. Sub-Divisional Engi. (Vastrapur)
67. Sub-Divisional Officer Vasna, 1, 2
68. Sub-Divisional Officer Alisbrige
69. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 1 Vasna
70. Sub-Divisional Engi. 11 Vasna
71. Divisional Engi. (Inter) Naranpura 1/11 (Sabarmati)
72. Divisional Engi. (Out)
73. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 Naranpura 1
74. Sub-Divisional Officer 2 Nayanpura 2
75. Sub-Divisional Officer (Sabarmati)
76. Sub-divisional Engi. Cable Naranpura 1
77. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable Naranpura 2
78. Sub-Divisional Officer (Sabarmati)
79. Divisional Engi. (Inter) Navrangpura 1,2,3
80. Divisional Engi. (Out) Navrangpura 1,2,3
81. Sub-Divisional Officer 1 Navrangpura
82. Sub-Divisional Officer Navrangpura 2
83. Sub-Divisional Officer 3 "
84. Sub-Divisional Officer 4 "
85. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 1 Navrangpura
86. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 2 "
87. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 3 "
88. Sub-Divisional Engi. Cable 4 "
89. Dy. General Manager (Planning)
 1. Asstt. Gene. Manager (EP)
 2. Divisional Engineer (PCM)
 3. Divi. Engi. (PSN)
 4. Divi. Engi. (DTAX)
 5. Divi. Engi. (Inst.)
90. Dy. General Manager (C.P)
 1. Asstt. Gen. Manager (CP)
 2. Divi. Engi. (CC)
 3. Divi. Engi. (PM)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1995

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1604—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में, संचार मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों, जिनमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. अधीक्षक अभियन्ता (निर्माण) का कार्यालय, दूर-संचार निर्माण सक्ति, अहमदाबाद
2. दूर-संचार जिला प्रबन्धक, बलसाड़
3. उपमंडल अधिकारी (फोन्स), बलसाड़
4. उपमंडल अधिकारी (फोन्स), नवसारी
5. उपमंडल अधिकारी (फोन्स), वापी
6. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार, बलसाड़
7. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार, नवसारी
8. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार, बिलीमोरा
9. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार, वापी
10. उपमंडल अधिकारी तार, सेलवास
11. मुख्य अभियन्ता (सिविल) कार्यालय, गुजरात दूरसंचार जोन, अहमदाबाद।

[सं.ई.—11016/1/94—रा. भा.]

एच.सी. शर्मा, उप-निदेशक (राजभाषा)

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1995

S.O. 1604.—In pursuance of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies following offices of the Ministry of Communication where of more than 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. O/o. The Superintendent Engineer (construction) Telecom. cons. Circle. Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
2. Telecom. District Manager, Walsad.
3. Sub-Divisional Officer (phones), Walsad.
4. Sub-Divisional Officer (phones), Navsari.
5. Sub-Divisional Officer (phones), Wapi.
6. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Walsad.
7. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Navsari.
8. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Bilimora.
9. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Wapi.
10. Sub-Divisional Officer Telegraph, Selwas.
11. O/o. The Chief Engineer (Civil) Gujarat Telecom. Zone, Ahmedabad.

[No. E. 11016/1/94-OL]

H. C. SHARMA, Director (OL).

का. आ. 1605—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अनुसरण में, संचार मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों, जिनमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—ग्रुप एक्सचेंज | —राजकोट |
| 2. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—ग्रुप एक्सचेंज | —वांकानेर |
| 3. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—सी डॉट | —जेटपुर |
| 4. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—सी डॉट— | —धीराजी |
| 5. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—सी डॉट | —उपलेटा |
| 6. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर—क्रॉसबार | —मोरबी |
| 7. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर बहिर्-पूर्व | —राजकोट |
| 8. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर बहिर्-पश्चिम | —राजकोट |
| 9. उप-मंडल इंजीनियर आजी/भक्तिनगर | —राजकोट |

[सं. ई.—11016/1/94—रा. भा.]

एच. सी. शर्मा, उप-निदेशक (रा. भा.)

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1995

S.O. 1605.—In pursuance of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies following Offices of the Ministry of Communication where of more than 80 per cent staff have acquired knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Sub-Divisional Engineer—Group Exchange—Rajkot.
2. Sub-Divisional Engineer—Group Exchange—Vankar.
3. Sub-Divisional Engineer—C-DOT—Jetpur.
4. Sub-Divisional Engineer—C-DOT—Dhoraje.
5. Sub-Divisional Engineer—C-DOT—Upleta.
6. Sub-Divisional Engineer—Crossbar—Morbi.
7. Sub-Divisional Engineer—Barhire-East—Rajkot.
8. Sub-Divisional Engineer Barhire-West—Rajkot.
9. Sub-Divisional Engineer Aaji/Bhaktinagar—Rajkot.

[No. E. 11016/1/94-OL]

H. C. SHARMA, Director (OL).

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1606—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 18 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धसंस्थ के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—17012/26/89/—आई. आर. बी. 2]

वी. के. शर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1995

S.O. 1606.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of LIC of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-95.

[No. L-17012/26/89-IR (B. II)]

V.K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, BOMBAY

Present

Shri Justice R.G. Sindhakar,

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-7 OF 1990

Parties:— Employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India

and

Their Workmen

Appearances:

For the Management	Shri Dharwadkar, Advocate
For the Workmen	Shri Phadnis, Advocate
Industry	Insurance
State	Maharashtra

Bombay, the 28th April, 1995

AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour has referred dispute mentioned in the schedule below for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) read with sub section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of LIC of India, Bombay in not ensuring minimum benefits of Rs. 35/- to Class-IV employees, Rs. 40/- Record, Clerk, Rs. 50/- to Assistants and Stenographers and Rs. 60/- to Section Heads and Higher Grade Assistants as minimum fitment benefit in the revised scales of wages assured under the Ministry of Finance Notification No. 2(3)/INS-III/85 dated 11-4-1985 read circular No. 3684/ASI/85 dated 19-4-1985 issued by LIC of India, Central Office, is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled and what rate?"

2. Statement of claim has been filed by the Joint Secretary, All India Insurance Employees' Association, Madras. The Association states that pursuant to the nationalisation of the Life Insurance business on 19-1-1956, the Life Insurance Corporation of India (hereinafter referred to as LIC) was established under section 3 of the Life Insurance Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as Act) on 1st September, 1956. It empowers the Corporation to employ persons for discharging its functions. Section 49 of the Act, before its amendment empowered the LIC to frame regulations, subject to provisions of the Act and rules made with the previous approval of the Central Government by notification in the Gazette providing for among others, the terms and conditions of service and its employees including those whose services are transferred to it under section 11(1) of the Act.

3. Accordingly by virtue of powers conferred on it by section 49 of the Act LIC framed regulations known as the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations 1960 (hereinafter referred to as Staff Regulations) defining the terms and conditions of service of its whole time salaried employees.

4. In 1981 the rule making power provided by section 49 came to be amended.

5. The Ministry of Finance, Government of India in exercise of the powers accorded a general wage revision to the Workmen belonging to Class III and IV and framed rules known as LIC of India Class III and IV Employees Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service Rules 1985 (hereinafter referred to as Revision Rules) they were promulgated by notification dt. 11-4-1985. They were to come into force with effect from 1-4-1983.

6. It is the grievance of the Association that the minimum of the revised scales of pay applicable to the entry cadres of Sepoys and Assistants were arbitrarily pegged at the minimum and the maximum of the corresponding scales of pay then obtainable in the Nationalised Banks, notwithstanding the fact that at the time of promulgation of Revision of Rules LIC employees in these cadres were enjoying better scales of pay. Certain adverse changes in the scheme then governing grant of stagnation increments to the Class III and IV employees were also introduced. Under the earlier scheme workmen were entitled to draw stagnation increments for every two years of service put in by them after reaching the maximum of their scales of pay subject to maximum of three such increments. Under the revision Rules however, only two stagnation increments were made available to Record Clerks, Section Heads, and Higher Grade Assistants and that too at an interval of three years.

7. Since the minimum and the maximum in the revised scales of pay as applicable to Sepoys and Assistants were arbitrarily slashed down to conform to the Bank level, the other scales of pay were also slashed down. Net result was for those employees who were at the last stagnation stage of their old scales of pay the aggregate of their revised basic pay and DA thereof and Special Allowance, if any, was less than the aggregate of what they were getting as under old basic pay, DA, and Special Pay, if any, and the increase in Assistant's Scale of pay was just Rs. 0.60 paise. Illustrations have been given by this anomalous decision in respect of categories of Sepoys, Record Clerks, Drivers, Section Heads and Assistants.

8. It is stated that during the course of discussions, preceding the promulgation of the above referred Revision Rules the Association was assured by the Corporation on 9-2-1985 that on being fitted in the revised scales of pay, a minimum fitment benefit (increase in revised basic pay plus DA and Special Allowance, if any) over the corresponding old basic pay plus DA plus Special Pay if any, would not be less than Rs. 35/- for Class IV employees, Rs. 40/- for Record Clerks, Rs. 50/- for Assistants and Stenographers and Rs. 60/- for Section Heads and HGAs. It was further provided that where the fitment as above does not produce the fitment benefit mentioned therein revised basic pay shall be the appropriate next higher stage which results in at least the minimum increases to be given as fitment benefit. Where no such higher stage is available, the shortfall shall be paid as personal Allowance. This component of wage that is, Personal Allowance was of a permanent nature and was not adjustable against any future increase in DA or basic pay or any other allowance. Instances are given in para 12 as to how and what amount of Personal Allowance ought to have been paid. A copy of the written offer made by the LIC on 9-2-1985 to the Association is annexed.

9. Instructions issued by the Chairman under Regulation 51(2) of the Staff Regulations provided for fixation of pay and accordingly implementation done by issuing instructions

on 19th April, 1985. Subsequent instructions by way of clarifications were issued stating that where an employee had drawn an increment/stagnation increment on 1-4-1983 itself the fitment of such an employee would be done in relation to the old basic pay reached by him after drawing the said annual or stagnation increment on 1-4-1983 and not in relation to the old basic pay as on 31-3-1983 as provided in the Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985.

10. The Contention of the Association is that the power conferred by Regulations 51(2) of the Staff Regulations casts an obligation on the Chairman to consider all the relevant matters objectively and to issue instructions in a fair and reasonable manner. However, this had not been done and factors which have been ignored are mentioned in para 19. It is further stated that as implementation of these instructions resulted in a situation where the employees were denied the right of equal treatment and the minimum fitment benefit were also denied to them. For this purpose chart is annexed. That was also in breach of assurance given to the Association on 9-2-1985. It is the contention of the Association that the minimum fitment benefit assured was for the entire period commencing from 1-4-1983 to 11-4-1985 on equal and permanent basis, and not restricted to 1-4-1983 only. This was the point at issue. It is also further stated that employees drawing the same old basic pay either on 1-4-1983 or thereafter on any other day but before 11-4-1985 ought to have been treated alike and the same old basic pay either drawn on 1-4-1983 or thereafter but before 11-4-1985 must fetch the same revised basic pay and Personal Allowance if any, which an employee would have received, had he drawn the same basic pay on 1-4-1983 itself.

11. Those who joined after 1-4-1983 were not to be entitled to the guaranteed minimum fitment benefit as a result of the decision of the LIC. The demand of the Association was conceded later and the employees who were in the service on 11-4-1985 were entitled to the guaranteed minimum fitment benefit, by issuing Administrative Instructions dated 11-2-1987. The LIC however, did not accede to the demand that the assured guaranteed minimum fitment benefit was meant to be ensured on uniform and permanent basis to all the employees both on 1-4-1983 the date from which the revision was given effect to all the months followed thereafter till 11-4-1985 on permanent basis.

12. The LIC through Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985 evolved a mechanism of temporary personal allowance which was in effect an amount equivalent to the difference between the aggregate of the revised basic pay which would have been admissible to an employee, had his fixation been done in the revised scale of pay with reference to his old basic pay on that date when he either drew his annual or stagnation increment or was fixed in a higher scale of pay following his promotion plus revised DA, Special Allowance and the Personal Allowance if any, admissible under fitment method for ensuring the guaranteed minimum fitment benefit against that old basic pay, and an aggregate of his revised progressed basic pay attained by an employee after his fixation in the new scale of pay on the day when he drew that increment or stagnation increment or fixed in higher scale of pay. This also was restricted to the cases mentioned in para 26. It is the case of the Association that as a result LIC indirectly admitted its obligation of ensuring the benefit of guaranteed minimum fitment benefit to the employees during the period between 1-4-1983 to 11-4-1985. Since, however, this was of a temporary nature and was subject to adjustment against any increase in basic pay or DA after 11-4-1985 the benefit of guaranteed minimum fitment benefit was turned into, a temporary nature whereas it was meant to be of a permanent

nature. Some cases which did not come within this criteria were denied even personal Allowance not even for a temporary period. This introduced an element of gross discrimination among the similarly placed employees, restricted it to limited period and to a section of the employees. Consequence was that employees drawing basic pay in the old grade of Rs. 585/- in the scale of Assistants given in para 29. Other instances are also cited.

13. The Association, therefore, submitted that it be held that the demand of the workmen of the Corporation that the assured minimum fitment benefit be ensured not only on 1-4-83 but for subsequent months falling between 1-4-1983 and 11-4-1985 and it be further held that the workmen who were in the service of the Corporation as on 11-4-1985 be treated alike and the same old basic pay drawn by the workmen either on 1-4-1983 or thereafter any time but before 11-4-1985 must get the same benefit of the revised basic pay in terms of fitment chart annexed to the instructions of the corporation issued on 19-4-1985 and wherever Personal Allowance is further admissible the same would also be provided for ensuring the assured guaranteed minimum fitment benefit to the workmen on the permanent and uniform basis.

14. On behalf of the LIC, written statement has been filed and jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal to deal with the present dispute is challenged by contending that section 48 of the LIC Act provides that rules framed by Government shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or any other law or any agreement, Settlement, Award or other instrument for the time being in force. As a result the rules will have an overriding effect. It is therefore, contended that such dispute cannot be raised and referred for adjudication.

15. It is contended that section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 sub-section 2c states that the provisions of clause (cc) of sub-section 2 and sub-section 2b and any rules made under the said clause (cc) shall have effect and any such rule made with retrospective effect from any date shall also be deemed to have had effect from that date notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any Court/Tribunal or other Authority and notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or any other law or any agreement, settlement, award or other instrument for the time being in force and therefore, this Court will not have jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the present dispute referred to it. I am unable to accept this contention. The overriding effect that has been given to the provisions of clause (cc) of sub-section 2 of section 48 is over the judgment, decree or order of a Court/Tribunal or other Authority and those judgments or orders of Courts or Tribunal's or other authorities or agreements, settlements or awards which are for the time being in force. It does not bar adjudication of a dispute if any raised and referred for adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act. That contention is therefore devoid of any substance and since it is a dispute between workman and the employer namely the LIC and referred to this Tribunal for adjudication it will have to be adjudicated upon.

16. On facts it is stated that the employees had the right to exercise option. The Chairman has been empowered by regulation 51(2) of the Staff Regulations to issue Administrative Instructions and that he has accordingly done. It is further contended that minimum fitment benefit has been given to the employees as provided in the Administrative Instructions and no grievance could be made on that account. It is also contended that overwhelming majority of employees were not affected nor concerned about this issue. Subsequent notification dated 11th September, 1986 was issued by the Government, the scheme of DA for Class II employees was amended retrospectively with effect from

1-4-1983. It provided for payment of DA at the rate of Rs. 1.2% of the basic pay for every four points in the quarterly average of the All India Consumer price Index above 332 points for employees drawing a basic pay not exceeding Rs. 790/- per mensem and at 1% of the basic pay for every four points rise in the quarterly average of the said price Index above 332 points subject to a minimum of Rs. 9.48 and a maximum of Rs.15.80. for employees drawing a basic pay exceeding Rs.790/- per mensem. As a consequence of this operating retrospectively from the date on which revision of pay scale and other benefit were given effect to under the notification issued on 11-4-1985, the question of any employee drawing on fixation of his pay less benefit than the stipulated minimum fitment benefit, did not arise except at a few stages beyond the span of the applicable scale of pay. In other words, it is stated, the question of giving minimum fitment benefit survived only at the stagnation increment stages.

17. So far as stagnation increments are concerned it is admitted that earlier, they were entitled to stagnation increments for every two years of service after reaching the maximum of the pay scale and the maximum of number of such increments were three. They were admissible to all employees. Revised scheme provided three stagnation increments to Assistants and two stagnation increments to Record Clerks, Section Heads, Higher Grade Assistants. This is once in three years as against once in two years provided earlier. This has a bearing on admissibility of the minimum fitment benefit.

18. It is stated that while implementing rules and Administrative Instructions wherever necessary personal Allowance was allowed but as per the provisions of rules and instructions the minimum fitment benefit has been allowed in all cases as on the date of fitment, either on 1-4-1983 or 11-4-1985 and all the benefits available to the employees on their fixation of pay in the revised scales of pay have been allowed and there can be no question of reduction in the benefit under the revised scale of pay after the fixation of pay as aforesaid had been carried out. It was not possible to accept the Association's demand that the assured fitment benefit should be available to all the employees on uniform basis from month to month and thereafter permanently and therefore, a dispute was raised.

19. With regard to the assurance the LIC denies that any such assurance was given with regard to the offer. It however, carried out all the instructions of the Government. The Government had made some changes on the basis of the representation made by the employees' union. The instructions are fair, reasonable and objective and consistent with the obligations cast by the said rules. All the implications flowing from the changes were considered and factors such as scheme of stagnation increment, reduced span of scales of pay, elimination of special pay and grant of personal allowance in lieu thereof and all other relevant factors has been taken into account. Indication of this is to be found in providing minimum fitment benefit. The fixation has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the revised rules and Administrative Instructions. They have been uniformly applied to all the employees and no discrimination is made.

20. Rejoinder has been filed on behalf of the Association to this written statement of LIC. One of the contentions is that the zonal Manager, who has filed written statement is not competent to do so. It is stated that there was absence of scientific and rational approach in framing the revised scales of pay and as against the earlier scales of pay. It

is denied that overwhelming majority of employees were not affected and concerned. The changes in the scheme of DA made by the Government is not relevant to the present reference. It is stated that the present dispute is not related to any demand where any change or modification or alteration in the revised rules is involved. Dispute is also not related to any interpretation or clarification or any of the provisions of said rules. It is stated that "it is strictly confined to propriety of the Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985 issued by the then Corporation in charge and Managing Director of the Corporation in exercise of the powers conferred on him, under Regulations 51 (2) of the LIC (Staff) Regulation, 1960". It further states that the power conferred on the Chairman of the Corporation under the Regulation 51 (2) of the Staff Regulations cast a corresponding obligation on him to consider all the relevant matters objectively and to decide it in a fair and in a reasonable manner and the said power is not exercised in a fair and equitable manner than a valid dispute can be raised and referred for adjudication and this Tribunal is fully competent to go into the merits of the instructions for resolving the dispute and passing an award giving adequate relief to the workmen. It is stated that "the Association, is, therefore, within its legal rights to raise dispute about the merit propriety of the Administrative Instructions dated 19th April, 1985 and as such dispute referred to for adjudication under present reference is a valid dispute and Hon. Tribunal has jurisdiction to adjudicate the same".

21. The dispute referred for adjudication has been stated at the outset and the point is whether the action of the management in not ensuring minimum benefits to various categories of employees as minimum fitment benefit in the revised scales of wages assured under the notification dated 11-4-1985 read with circular dated 19-4-1985 is justified. The Association sponsoring dispute in its rejoinder dated 21-8-1990 has made categorical statement to the effect that it is not the case of the Association that the Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985 have not been implemented (in para 24).

22. Once against in para 29 of the rejoinder, it is stated that the dispute concerning the present reference is not that the Administrative Instructions have not been implemented. It is further stated that what is being disputed is about the propriety of these instructions which did not ensure the minimum fitment benefit to the employees subsequent to 1-4-1983. It is also mentioned in para 10 that the dispute is not related to any interpretation or clarification of any of the provisions of the revision of terms and conditions of service rules but it is strictly concerned with the propriety of the Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985 issued by the Managing Director for the Corporation in exercise of powers under regulation 51 (2) of the LIC (Staff) Regulations 1960.

23. There is no dispute on the point that minimum fitment benefit which the employees were entitled to has been given to them as on 1-4-1983, the date on which the revision rules came in force. They were also entitled to exercise option of having it with effect from 11-4-1985. The Central Government is the Competent Authority to determine conditions of service of the employees and accordingly that has been done. It is not necessary to refer to section 48 of the LIC Act 1956 and Clause (C.C.) thereof. That section provides that the Central Government may by notification in the official gazette make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act, sub-section (2) states that in particular and with-

out prejudice to the generality of the forgoing power such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely Clause (C.C.) terms and conditions of services of the employees and agents of the Corporation including those who become employees and the agents of the Corporation on the appointed date under the Act. Rules have been accordingly framed by the Central Government and notified. Section 49 of the Act conferred power to make regulations on the Corporation with the previous approval of the Central Government and sub-section 2 of section 49 provided that in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the forgoing provisions such regulations may provide for such matters as are enumerated in Clause a to n. Clause (bb) has been deleted by Act No. 1 of 1981 with effect from 31-6-1981 by section 3 and as it stood earlier it read "and the terms and conditions of service of such employees or agents". Therefore, the power to make regulations about the terms and conditions of service of such employees agents has been taken away and it now vests only in the Central Government to provide for it by rules. That has accordingly been done by framing the relevant rules. Regulation 52(1) of the LIC (Staff) Regulation 1960 provided that where scales of pay, DA or other allowances applicable to the employees of the Corporation or any class of them are revised in pursuance of any award, agreement or settlement or otherwise, the method of fixation of pay in the new scales the eligibility for the benefit of revision, the date from which the revision shall apply and other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto shall be regulated by instructions issued by the Chairman in this behalf. Therefore, this power has been conferred upon the Chairman by the regulations and this has been exercised by the Chairman. He provided for method of fixation by clause 4. It appears that the also provided minimum fitment benefit in case it was found that the employee does not get any increase in the total of new basic pay, special allowance and DA as compared to the existing basic pay and special pay and DA. He also provided for fixing basic pay at the appropriate next higher stage which resulted in an increase atleast to the extent specified as minimum fitment benefit. It also provided for a case where no such higher stage was available by providing as personal allowance to make up the shortfall and that allowance was to be equal to the difference between the new basic pay, special allowance and DA on the one hand and the existing basic pay, special pay and the DA plus minimum fitment benefit specified on the other. The chart was also annexed. These regulations also provided for exercising option to be governed by the revision rules with effect from 11-4-1985 by giving a notice. If no such option was exercised then the fixation of pay in the new scales was to be with reference to the basic pay as on 31-3-1983. Otherwise it was to be on the basis of basic pay as on 10th April 1985. The date of normal grade increments was also considered and question of stagnation increment was also dealt with.

24. The pay scales have been fixed by the Central Government by notification dated 11-4-1985 and that is done in exercise of powers conferred by section 48. That has not been done and could not have been done by the Corporation as pointed out above. That power to do so has been taken away by deleting Clause (bb) of sub-section 2 of section 49. The power to issue regulations given by Staff Regulations of 1960 1250 GI/95—7

continued. There has been no dispute and none has been raised. It has to be noted that the Association has stated that final offer was given by the Corporation on 9-2-1985 (Annexure 'A'). If that is examined and compared with the relevant regulations issued by the Managing Director on 19-4-1985 I do not see how it conflicts with that final offer. Fitment is considered in 1(b). I am not shown any inconsistency in that. The chart from Annexure 'B' to 'P' are referred to show that the employees did not get minimum fitment benefit. However, I find that the material date is either 1-4-1983 or 11-4-1985. That would depend upon exercise of option. Fixation has to be done on one of the two dates, option being with the employee. Once that is done the revised scale will operate and Regulations govern the fixation. One cannot after fixation is made take hypothetical cases to find out what would have been his/her pay on subsequent dates in the old unrevised pay scales. By rejoinder the Association has clearly stated that it has no grievance about the non-implementation of the Administrative Instructions. It has a grievance about the fitment benefit being not ensured to the employees subsequent to 1-4-1983. In my opinion such a grievance is untenable. The Association states that the minimum fitment benefit is Relevant not only to the date of fixation of pay but for other months as well. I am unable to accept this proposition. Fixation of pay in a revised scale is one time exercise. It is not a continuing process. Once the pay is fixed as per the method prescribed it is over. It provided for minimum fitment benefit and that was as per final offer made and it appears that offer was acceptable to the Association and therefore its members. Isolated cases even if there be any, cannot be made the basis of a grievance by the Association. They have to be dealt with specifically and individually, I may hasten to add that no such cases have been also pointed out to me except by referring to the Annexure 'B' to 'P'. There also pay on subsequent dates is taken into account for pointing out some anomalies. If there be any, I am sure, the management will redress the grievance of such employees.

25. In the rejoinder it has been stated that the dispute is strictly confined to the propriety of the Administrative Instructions dated 19-4-1985. I do not see how they could be styled improper. As and when revisions have taken place similar formula of fitment is adopted. Reference could be made to the recommendation of the Tribunal for working journalist, non-journalist, newspaper employees on 12th August 1980, section VIII. Report of the Wage Board's for working journalist, non-journalist, newspaper employees on May 1989 section VI fitment rules. The powers to provide for it have been vested under the Staff Regulations 1960, Clause 51(2) in the Chairman and he has exercised those powers it appears after giving of final offer on 8th February, 1985 and it also appears that the same was acceptable to the Association. The only dispute as stated in para 11 of the statement of claim appears to be that the personal allowance the component of wage was to be of a permanent nature and was not adjustable against any future increase in DA or basic pay any other allowance. There is nothing except as to that effect in the statement of claim.

26. On 11th February, 1987, the Executive Director(P) of LIC of India, addressed a communication to the Zonal Managers and Officers in charge of Divisions regarding LIC of India, Class III and Class IV employees (revision of terms and conditions of service) Rules 1985—instructions issued thereunder. It appears that there has been an increase in the DA rate of Class III employees and that was effective from 1-4-1983, that very date on which the revision of pay

scales and other benefits were given effect under notification dated 11-4-1985. It appears that because of the increase in the DA while fixing the revised pay on stage to stage basis those who had got the benefit of that would be found ineligible and that would necessitate refixation. Reduction of basic pay would cause a permanent loss of one increment and the employee were resenting that and opposing their refixation. It considers this situation arising out of increase in DA with retrospective effect from 1-4-1983. It once again gives the employees an option to have revised DA rates with effect from 1-5-1985 instead of from 1-4-1983 to avoid reduction of basic pay. Question of Record Clerks and Stenographers was not warranted. So far as employees who were appointed between 1-4-1983 and 11-4-1985, the distinction was abolished and all were allowed the fitment benefit and the higher fixation. In respect of Class III employees the DA rates were revised and it was found if the revised DA rates were made applicable to them from 1-4-1983 the amount of revised DA would be more and there will not be any change in the fitment already done at the minimum of the scale. If, however, they exercise the option to have revised DA rates from 1-5-1985 (in case of those employed between 1-4-1983 and 11-4-1985) instead of from the date of appointment the refixation was to be done in their cases also as per the instructions issued for implementing revision rules. It is, therefore, evident that the management tried to take care of the cases of the employees and consider their representations.

27. By the letter dated 6th September, 1988, the General Secretary of the Association wrote to the Regional Labour Commissioner and in para 11 it is stated "we further submit the exact nature of the dispute may be summarised as under :

"Whether the action of the management of LIC of India is justified in denying equal treatment following wage revision dated 11-4-1985 to the workmen drawing the same basic pay reached by them in their pre-revised scale of pay after drawing an annual/stagnation increments either on 1-4-1983 or thereafter but in between 1-4-1983 to 11-4-1985? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

We therefore, request you to initiate necessary steps to get the matter referred to for adjudication as the LIC management is adamant and non-challant in their attitude in this regard". This appears to be therefore, a different demand which the Association wanted to refer to for adjudication but the dispute referred for adjudication as has been set out at the out-set is different. That dispute in fact, does not survive because of the admission given in the rejoinder and also as is apparent from the correspondence placed on record, I have dealt with that dispute and also dealt with the demand that the Association wanted the Government to refer to this Tribunal for adjudication as stated in the letter dated 6th September, 1988, Exh. W-11. The method of fixation adopted by the Chairman of the Corporation is one which is applied whenever revision takes place. Besides the regulation 51(2) empowers the Chairman to issue instructions. I do not see how it could be said that they are improper and how they could be struck down in the present reference and different method of fixation directed by this Tribunal within the ambit of its jurisdiction.

28. It is the contention of the workmen that this Tribunal has jurisdiction to create new rights and impose new obligations on the management by an award. In this connection a decision reported in 1959 II LLJ Page 366 in the case between the Patna Electric Supply Company Ltd. and Patna Electric Supply Workers Union and another reported in 1961

I LLJ Page 521 in the case between New Manikchowak Spinning & Weaving Company Ltd. and others and Textile Labour Association Ahmedabad are referred to and relied upon. It is true that in the first case it has been laid down that there could be no doubt that an Industrial Tribunal has jurisdictionⁿ to make a proper and a reasonable order in any Industrial Dispute which might relate to the demand for housing accommodation. It is further laid down that there has been no difference of opinion on the point that there was no doubt that in appropriate cases industrial adjudication may impose new obligations on the employer in the interest of social justice and with the object of securing peace and harmony between the employer and his workman and full co-operation between them. Industrial Tribunal have consistently refused to entertain a claim for housing accommodation or for grant of special and separate house rent allowance against their employer. The dispute referred to the Industrial Tribunal was specifically about housing facilities to be provided to the workman. In the subsequent decision it has been held that the Tribunal has jurisdiction to impose or create new obligations between parties in the course of adjudication of dispute between them in appropriate cases. However, in both these cases, I find, with respect, the specific issues were referred for adjudication and the Tribunals were dealing with specific subject matters and called upon to create thereby new obligations. Here in this case before me such is not the position. The dispute for adjudication is as stated earlier with regard to the management not ensuring minimum benefits in the revised scales of wages assured under the Ministry of Finance Notification and whether that action was justified. Therefore, no new obligation is asked to be created and it is not the case of the management that such an obligation cannot be created by the Industrial Court. This Tribunal has to adjudicate upon that dispute referred and that is not seeking to create new obligation.

29. In the case between Bide Leaves and Tobacco Merchant's Association and State of Bombay (Labour and Social Welfare Department) reported in 1961 II LLJ Page 663, once again the proposition laid down is that it was well settled that industrial adjudication under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was given wide powers and jurisdictions to make appropriate awards in determining industrial dispute brought before it and an award made in an industrial adjudication may impose new obligations on the employer in the interest of social justice and with a view to secure peace and harmony between the employer and the worker and full co-operation between them and such an award may even alter the terms of employment if it is thought fit and necessary so to do. In deciding industrial disputes the jurisdiction of the Tribunal is not confined to the administration of justice in accordance with law. However, it is also observed but no such claim could be made in such broad jurisdictional power in any state or union Government whether it purports to issue a notification under the provisions of Minimum Wages Act. These powers and authorities would necessarily be conditioned by the relevant provisions under which it purports to act and the validity of impugned notification must therefore be judged not by general consideration of social justice. Or even considerations for introducing industrial peace they must be judged solely and exclusively by the text prescribed by the provisions of the statute itself. Therefore, the ambit and width of the jurisdiction of the Tribunal is circumscribed by these considerations. Here in this case before me the terms and conditions of service provided by notification dated 19-4-1985 prescribed method of fixation by clause IV and sub-clause II prescribed procedure for fitment. As already stated above this was done after the offer was

made and after seeing approval of the Central Government, as required by the LIC Act, 1956, section 48, sub-section II. It would not be possible, permissible to effect changes and give the benefits of minimum fitment benefit not only on the date of revision of pay but also continued to do so thereafter, I therefore, find that this prayer is not warranted. As observed above the reference has to be adjudicated upon and answered. If they were not given the benefit they were assured as urged by them surely this Tribunal would have been justified in directing the management to ensure minimum benefit as assured.

Award accordingly.

Sd/-

R.G. SINDHAKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1607 :--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ मद्रास लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/16/88-डी(IV)ए/आईआरबीआई
पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O. 1607.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay-2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Madura Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-5-95.

[No.L-12012/16/88-D(IV)A/IRBI]
P.J. Michael, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2.

BOMBAY

PRESENT

SHRI S.B. FANSE

PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/35 OF 1988

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF BANK OF MADURA
LIMITED

AND

THEIR WORKMAN

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers 1. Mr. S.K. Talsania
2. Mr. V.H. Kantharia
Advocates

For the Workman Mr. B.W. Vaidya Advocate
BOMBAY, dated 26th April, 1995.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi, by their letter No. L-12012/16/88-D.4(A) dated 4-10-1988 has referred to the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. It is in the following terms.

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Madura Ltd. in terminating the services of Smt. Lini N. Bokil is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled to ?

2. Smt. Lini N. Bokil was appointed as a Clerk w.e.f. 27-10-1986 as probationary. The probation period was for six months. She was working at the Fort Branch.

3. On 21-4-87 the Assistant General Manager of the Bank extended her probation by one month. On 19-10-87 the General Manager (acting) of the Bank terminated the services of Mrs. Bokil as per clause 27 of the order of appointment.

4. The workman contended that it was necessary and stressed upon the management of the Bank to point out the details of the short comings in her work by which her probation period was increased or extended. She pleaded that by the said letter she was to improve her performance in the area of speed and no further details were given in the said letter. It is submitted that there is no material to indicate or substantiate the work of Mrs. Bokil was below the expected standard or that she lacked in speed. In fact, her work comparable to the other workers i.e. employees was the same. Under such circumstances it is submitted that the action of the Bank in extending the probation period of Mrs. Bokil as well as her termination from the service is unjust & unfair. It is averred that the management terminated the services of Mrs. Bokil without holding any enquiry and without giving her an opportunity to explain her position. As such the action of the management in terminating the services of Mrs. Bokil is bad in nature. It is prayed that the workman may be reinstated with full back wages and other reliefs.

5. The management by their written statement (exh. 2 & 5) contended that the workman was appointed as a probationer. Her work was not satisfactory. Her probation period was extended by one month but she has not shown any signs of improvement therefore she was terminated from the service. It is averred that the action of the management in not terminating her service is perfectly legal and proper. There was no need to hold a departmental enquiry against her. It is submitted that the reference deserves to be dismissed.

6. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings thereon are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the Bank Management in terminating the services of Mrs. Bokil without holding an enquiry and without giving her an opportunity to explain her position is proper, valid and legal ?	YES
2. Whether the action of the management of Bank of Madura Ltd., in terminating the services of Smt. Lini N. Bokil is justified ?	YES
3. If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?	Does not survive
4. What Award ?	As per order below

REASONS

7. Mrs. Bokil (exh. 8) affirmed that she was appointed by an order of appointment dated 17-10-86. Para 1 & 2 of the said appointment order reads as under :—

1. You will be on PROBATION for a period of SIX MONTHS initially. Your services in our Bank will be confirmed or extended at the time of completion of your probationary period depending upon your performance.
2. Your appointment is however terminable, if your work is not found satisfactory, on the expiry of the probationary period and the Management reserve their right to terminate your service even during the probationary period without assigning any reason and in the latter case by giving you a month's notice of a month's salary in lieu thereof. The decision of the Bank will be final.

It is not in dispute that on 22-4-87 the Assistant General Manager of the Bank extended the said period of Mrs. Bakil by one month. On the same terms and conditions he also observed in that letter that she has to improve her performance in the area of speed. It is mentioned therein an opportunity is given to improve the efficiency and performance jointly in all areas and partly in the area mentioned above that is speed.

8. The workman affirmed that her work was comparable and equal with the other co-employees engaged in the branches both at Ghatkopar and Fort branches of the Bank. To substantiate this contention she had examined Ms. Suja (exh.17) Mrs. Jayanti (exh.16) and Mr. Navin Rao (exh. 18). They have affirmed that the work shown in the chart exh.14

is correct one. It is tried to argue on behalf of the workman that the work done by these witnesses if compared with the work of the workman it can be seen that her work is like that of the other workers. In other words it is tried to suggest that in the area of speed it cannot be said that she was doing less work. On its basis it is tried to suggest that the action is improper and illegal.

9. Mr. Nachiappan (exh. 20) affirmed that he had occasions to assess the performance of the worker between 23-10-86 to 28-2-87. He had assessed her performance with regard to health, accuracy, speed, legibility of handwriting willingness to accept more workload, aptitude for learning new work, co-operation with other members of staff, obedience to the order of the superior service to the customers, intelligence, knowledge of the work, honesty and loyalty and self-discipline. He found that the performance of the workman mentioned above was below average in accuracy, speed ability to accept more work load, aptitude for learning new work etc. He found that the workman was very poor in simple arithmetical calculations. He found her very slow in carrying out the work assessed to her. In the cross-examination it is tried to bring on the record that no customer had reported against her. But that does not mean that the testimony of Nachiappan is a false one. Eventhough he affirmed regarding having received complaints against her because she was slow he would not produce the same. The general assertion regarding the workman was that she was slow and lacking in speed. His assertion is not challenged by the workman on the grounds that it is malafide.

10. I have already referred to above two paragraphs of the appointment letter which clearly speaks that her appointment was on probation. It was an express term that if the workman was found satisfactory then her appointment would not have been terminated on the expiry of the probation period and the management would not have terminated her services. The management can also remove workman without assigning reasons for the termination. In T.C.M. Pillai vs. Technology Institute, Guindy AIR 1971, S.C. 1871 it is observed that the probation can be discharged if he is found not suitable for the post which he is holding. There are many factories in the consideration of confirming the persons who are on probation.

11. In the case of U.T.I. & Ors v/s. T. Bijaya Kumar & Anr 1992 (6) S.C. 85 Their LORDSHIPS have observed that the probationer has no right to the post held by him. The very purpose of placing a person on probation is to try him during probation period to assess his suitability for the job in question. It is settled law that an order of discharge is not an

order of punishment and, therefore there was no question of giving a hearing before termination of service. From the testimony of Nachiappan it is very clear that the management found the workman unsuitable for the post for the reasons given in the letter of termination.

12. The workman has not made any allegations of bias or malafied against any authority. It is the objective assessment of the assessing authority. From the testimony of Nachiappan it can be very well settled that the assessment which is carried out by the management is correct one and not in view of the clause in the appointment letter they can terminate the services of the workman without holding a departmental enquiry or giving an opportunity to explain her position. Under such circumstance I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Bank of Madura Limited in terminating the services of Smt. Lini N. Bokil is justified.
2. No order as to costs.

S.B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1608.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मे. भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की कूरीडीह कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या - एल - 20012/28/90 -आई आर (कोल - I)]

ब्रज मोहन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1995

S.O. 1608.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Koorideh Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 15-5-95.

[No. L-20012/28/90-IR (Coal-I)]

BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri D. K. Nayak,
Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 6 OF 1991

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen Shri B. K. Ghose,
Member Executive
Committee, Janta
Mazdoor Sangh.

On behalf of the employers Shri B. Joshi,
Advocate.

State : Bihar Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 28th April, 1995

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (28)/90-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 18th December, 1990.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kooridih Colliery in Govindpur Area No. III of M/s. BCCL in dismissing the workman Shri Dandapani Sahu w.e.f. 26-10/1-11-89 is justified? If not to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. For the purpose of adjudication of the reference as mentioned above the parties have filed their W.S., rejoinder on different dates stating their respective case upon the facts and legal position.

In the W.S. filed by the concerned workman has stated that he was appointed to the post of Badli Miner/Loader pursuant to the Tripartite Settlement took place before the ALC(C) Dhanbad by the letter No. GM/Ar.III/PD/86/1207 dt. 2-9-86 and letter of appointment was issued in the said post at Kooridih Colliery of the Area No. III subject to Police Verification relating to the points mentioned therein and for the purpose of such verification as verification roll was sent to the S.P. Ganjam, Orissa under letter No. Ar.III/KOOR/BADLI/2390/86

dt. 16/22-3-88 and the S.P. Ganjam sent a reply under letter relating to their antecedents. Genuinity, and character who were 18 in numbers including the workman concerned and stated that no adverse was found against him but the basis of such report disclosed that the name of Dandapani Sahu was Dandapani Sahu alias Dandapani Baroda as in the caste of Rajput this surname including other surnames are prevalent.

3. Considering the said reply it was thought by the management that there was suppression of the particulars to be given under the Model Standing Orders applicable to the establishment and issued chargesheet No. Ar.III/Kocr/730/88 dt. 21-27-7/88 and a show cause was made and in reply to such show cause dt. 2-8-88 it was explained by the concerned workman that "Sahu" and "Baroda" are the surname of the Rajput caste and he was at liberty to use any of these surnames.—However, the management did not accept such explanation and took up domestic enquiry for the charges levelled against him and on holding enquiry it was decided that there was suppression of the surname and disbelieved the explanation given by the concerned workman and found him guilty of the charges levelled against him under clauses 17(i)(a) and 17(i)(b) of the Model Standing Orders and he was dismissed from the post which had this reference to this Tribunal.

4. In the Written Statement-cum-rejoinder of the management it is stated that the reference is not maintainable in law including other legal objection. It is stated further that the concerned workman assuming the name of Dandapani Sahu son of Bijuli Sahu of Erendra P.O. Erendra, District Ganjam got employment in the said colliery by letter dt. 2-9-86 as Badli worker subject to police verification and on condition that he shall be removed if the particulars given by him be not supported by the Police verification report.

5. It is further stated that his name was Dandapani Baroda son of Bijuli Baroda which surname belongs to the Rajput by caste and he described himself as Sahu which belonged to different caste and it is stated further that the said person previously worked in the colliery in the name of Dandapani Sahu and in the meantime the concerned person managed to change his caste and title and secured this employment as Badli Miner/loader and so this chargesheet was issued and on an enquiry he was found to be a man supplying false particulars and a charge levelled against him was found to be established and he was dismissed by the letter dt. 26-10/1-11-89 under the signature of the colliery and as the dismissal was legal one he is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

6. In the rejoinder it is added further that in view of the Police report the concerned workman committed misconduct for giving false information regarding his name which was established in the domestic enquiry and thereby there was no illegality in the enquiry nor the workman deserved any relief in the present reference.

7. By Order No. 22 dt. 19-4-94 it has been accepted by both the parties on consent that enquiry held in pursuance to the chargesheet issued by the management was fair and proper and thereafter a date was fixed for hearing of the argument.

8. Now this Tribunal is to decide whether the concerned workman furnished false description of his surname violating the Model Standing Orders applicable to the establishment at the relevant time.

9. Perused the file of the Enquiry Proceeding and there is no dispute that both the parties got their full opportunities to adduce evidence and cross-examine the witness of other sides as the law contemplates.

10. Now the first and foremost question which invites my decision is whether there was any suppression or submission of false statement as regards surname of the concerned workman as alleged by the management and in order to decide that point I am to see the report of the Superintendent of Police, Ganjam which is the pivot of this case.

11. The report of the Supdt. of Police, Ganjam which includes the names of 18 persons discloses that Dandapani Sahu as described in Sl. No. 14 was also known as Dandapani Baroda with reference to the report submitted by the D.D.C. Pattapur, P.S. to the Supdt. of Police, Ganjam stating therein "that the photo belongs to the same person named as Dandapani Baroda son of Bijuli Baroda of Village Erendra which is mentioned above as Dandapani Sahu" and it was further observed that the same should be corrected and nothing adverse was found against him on verification and no objection was raised in his employment.

12. Therefore, it can be safely said that the report of the Supdt. of Police, Ganjam relying upon the report of the D.D.C. clearly goes to show that the photograph which was described to be the photograph of Dandapani Sahu was also known as Dandapani Baroda son of the same person with surname Baroda and an observation was made for certain correction with the report that nothing adverse was found against him and he can be given with employment.

13. Therefore, this report can be said that there was any suppression on the part of the concerned workman rather it leads to the goal that he is known

as Baroda as well as Sahu was because generally it is not expected that one photograph of one person will be of two different persons if they are no twin or some unnatural thing happened.

14. In this premises I refer the report of the Enquiry Officer which was submitted by the Enquiry Officer on perusal of the oral and documentary evidence produced before him. In the said report at page 4 the observation is as follows:—

"It may be possible that Dandapani Baroda Dandapani Sahu may be the same person or may not be."

In view of such finding or observation it can be safely said that there was even doubt on the part of the Enquiry Officer coming to the finding and it is settled principle of law that if any doubt arises that will go in favour of the person against whom an unfavourable thought is going to be used. Moreover, it is in the statement of the concerned workman in course of enquiry that in Rajput caste there are various surname which including Sso, Baroda etc. and no challenge there is on the part of the management.

15. Lastly it is worthy to mention here that no other claimant came forward to the management that actually he used to work in the same post before hand and there was any fraud on the part of the person concerned and in that case it is very hard to accept that he gave a false surname or he misrepresented himself giving false name leading to the fraud or dishonesty as alleged by the management.

16. In view of such observation I have no other alternative than to hold that it would be not justified to accept pursuant to such vacillating report of the Enquiry Officer that the charge levelled against the concerned workman had been established which resulted his dismissal from the service as Badli worker.

17. On conclusion it is held that the finding of the Enquiry Officer does not deserve acceptance for the reasons as stated above nor it can be held with conformity that he gave a false particular of his surname leading to the dismissal of the concerned workman namely Dandapani Sahu relying upon any cogent material. So it is held that the order of dismissal was not justified and the action of the management of Kooridih Colliery in Govindpur Area No. III of M/s. BCCL was not in accordance with the law and facts and so it can not be sustained. Further it is ordered that he should be reinstated in the post as he was, subject to the terms and conditions prevalent in his job without prejudice to the rights of all concerned. However, no order for payment of back wages is given to the concerned workman considering him to be not a permanent

employee. It is also ordered that he would be given job as Badli worker on payment of usual rates and rates prevalent at the present moment considering that his earlier post before dismissal.

18. This is my Award with a direction to give effect of the same by the management within one month from the date of publication.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1609.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण रेलवे के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लेबर कोर्ट, इर्नाकुलम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41012/27/91 - आई आर बी -I]
पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O. 1609.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Railway and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-5-1995.

[No. L-41012/27/91-IRB-I]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM
(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1995

Present:

Shri M. V. Viswanathan, B. Sc., LL.B.,
Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 11 of 1991 (C)
Between

The Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway,
Trivandrum-14

And

Sri. V. Sidharthan, C/o Ernakulam District Engineering & Industrial Worker's Union 'Prakash Bhavan',
Railway Station Road, Tripunithura, District
Ernakulam-682301.

Representations:

Sri. T.P.M. Ibrahim Khan,
 Advocate, United Law Chambers,
 S.R.M. Road, Kochi-682018. —For Management
 Sri. C. Surendran,
 Executive Committee Member,
 INTUC, Prakash Bhavan,
 Railway Station Road,
 Tripunithura —For Workman

AWARD

This industrial dispute was referred to this court by the Central Government as per the order No. L-41012/27/91-IR(DU) dated 28-10-91. The dispute is between the management of Sourthern Railway, Trivandrum and the workman Sri. V.V. Sidharthan. The issue referred for consideration is "Whether the action of the Divisional Personnel Officer, Trivandrum Division, Southern Railway in terminating the services of Shri V.V. Sidharthan, Casual labourer under permanent Way Inspector, Southern Railway, Ernakulam Junction w.e.f. 30-4-89 is justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Notice of the above order of reference was served on the management and the workman concerned and both the parties entered appearance. The workman concerned filed claim statement stating that he was working as a casual labourer under the management from 9-3-1968 to 29-4-89 continuously, that he was denied employment from 30-9-89 without assigning any reason, that the management has violated section 25H of the I.D. Act, that the management has not given him engagement as substitute casual labourer as provided in the circular dated 8-3-90, that the management has not complied with the provisions regarding medical examination of casual labourers. Hence he prayed for his reinstatement with back wages.

3. The management did not file any written statement in this case. So the case was posted for the evidence of the workman. But the workman or the union concerned did not adduce any evidence in support of their case. From 22-12-94 onwards there was no representation from either side. The case was posted on 22-12-94, 7-2-95 and 15-3-95. But there was no representation from either side. So both the parties were declared exparte on 15-3-95. This conduct of the parties would give an indication that they are not interested in proceeding with the present industrial dispute. It would in turn give an inference that there is no existing industrial dispute between the parties to this reference.

4. In the result, an award is passed holding that there is no subsisting industrial dispute between the parties to this reference.
 Ernakulam,
 18-3-1995.

M. V. VISWANATHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1610.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण 2 बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 12011/5/92 आई आर बी - 2]
 बी. के. शर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O. 1610:—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-5-95

[No. L-12011/5/92—IR (B-II)]
 V.K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2.

BOMBAY
 PRESENT

SHRI S.B. PANSE
 PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGII-2/55 OF 1992

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF BANK OF BARODA

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers

Mr. S.V. Jog
 Representative

For the Workmen

Mr. M.G. Satavalekar
 Representative

Bombay, dated 19th April, 1995.

AWARD

The Government of India's Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by its letter No. 12011/5/92-I.R.B.-II dated has referred to the following industrial dispute for adjudication. It is in the following terms:

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Pune Zone in refusing the leave to Sh. B.N. Bhure and 12 other employees (mentioned hereinbelow) after they had availed it on 7-2-91 with prior sanction of management and in deducting their wages for 7-2-91 for their participation in 'Dharna' on that day is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled to?"

2. The General Secretary of All India Bank Employees Union filed the statement of claim. It is contended that on 23-7-90 in the Wadia College, Pune Branch at the Bank of Baroda one Shri Kulkarni member of the said union was working as a Cashier. There was a shortage of Rs. 2,700 while he was working as a Cashier. Kulkarni's union suspected the shortage due to the and demanded a police enquiry. It can also be seen that in that period three incidents took place involving a shortage of Rs. 18,000. It is uncommon. The union officials had several discussions with the Officers and the Regional Managers for submitting the matter to the Police and they were assured to do so but it was not done. It was assured that the amount will not be recovered from Kulkarni, however on 4-2-91 the Regional Manager served a letter to Mr. Kulkarni asking him to pay Rs. 2700 within 3 days or face the consequences. The union had no way to protest the matter and had staged a Dharna in front of Wadia College Branch on 7-2-91.

3. 12 Activists of the union from various branches of Pune participated in Dharna by availing sanction of casual leave/privilege leave. On 9-2-91 the Regional Manager, Pune issued a showcause notice to call the 12 participants in Dharna. All of them were charged against their participation in Dharna amounting to illegal strike in breach of the contract of employment and called for their explanation. All of them gave their explanation on 18-2-91 and denied the contention.

4. On 11-2-91 the Officials of the respective branches of 12 participants refused their leave availed on 7-2-91. It was further communicated that the participants will not be paid emoluments for that day and the Bank may take further action deemed fit.

5. On 25-2-91 the union issued a strike notice challenging the action of the Regional Manager of the Bank and the Officials. Then the dispute came before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Pune and he gave a negative report and then the matter came to this Tribunal for adjudication.

6. The union contended that the refusal of the leave which was already sanctioned was illegal and against the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement. It is averred that in the refusal letter there is no mention that the grounds which are mentioned in the leave application are false. It is contended that the 8 employees availed leave mentioning in the application that they wanted leave for organisational work and the other 4 employees took leave for their domestic work and they were not there in the whole day's Dharna. It is pleaded that the leave can be refused on the grounds of exigencies and for no other reason as per the Bipartite Settlement. There was no such exigency. Under such circumstance the action of the management is illegal and improper. The union prayed for the consequential reliefs.

7. The management by their written statement (exh. 5) denied the contentions of the union. It is averred that the dispute does not constitute an industrial dispute as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. It is pleaded that most of the employees are not interested and it does not constitute an industrial dispute.

8. The management pleaded that the issue is regarding interpretation of clause 13.27 of the Bipartite Settlement, and therefore cannot be an industrial dispute in this regard. It is averred that after holding the enquiry against Kulkarni he was asked to pay the amount. It is averred that the action which is taken by the management is in consonance with clause 13.27 of the First Bipartite Settlement, and therefore whether the participation in Dharna by the concerned workmen would amount to strike or not would not effect the validity of the action taken by the Bank. It is submitted that the leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right by the workman. The grounds which were mentioned in the application for getting the casual leave were false and therefore the management rightly refused the leave later on and made other appropriate orders.

9. My Learned Predecessor framed issues at exh. 6. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows:

Issues	Findings
1. Whether no industrial dispute existed between the management and the workmen in question regarding the matter in question?	The industrial dispute exists.
2. Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Pune Zone in refusing the leave to Shri S.N. Bhure and 12 other employees (mentioned in the order of reference) after they had availed it on 7-2-91 with prior sanction of management and in deducting their wages for 7-2-91 for their participation in 'Dharna' on that day is justified?	The action is not justified.
3. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?	The workers are entitled to emoluments for that day i.e. 7-2-91 to all the participants participated in Dharna.
4. What Award?	As per order below.

REASONS

10. The dispute of all these workers mentioned in the schedule is raised by the union. The Trade Union registered under the Trade Union's Act of 1926. It can be further seen that even though these 12 workers are involved in the dispute they are represented by their union. There is no contention of the management that the union which is representing the case is not the concerned union or all these workers are not its members. The action of the management regarding illegal refusal of their leave after they have availed it on 7-2-91 with a prior sanction is in dispute. It definitely falls under the definition of section 2(K) of the Industrial Disputes Act because it relates to the service conditions of the labour of any person.

11. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that the issue before the Tribunal is regarding the interpretation of the terms of the Bipartite Settlement in respect of leave. The reference cannot be said to be an industrial dispute. For the reasons mentioned above I do not find any merit in it. The rulings cited in respect of the same has no bearing at all.

12. It is not in dispute that one P.T. Kulkarni the cashier was working at Wadia College branch of the Bank on 23-1-90 and there was a shortage of Rs. 2,700 Then the said Kulkarni represented the matter to the union and in response to the representation the union asked the management to make the complaint as the shortage was on many occasions. It appears that the enquiry was tried to be held against Kulkarni and the management was to recover Rs. 2700 from the said workman and so a show cause notice was issued to him regarding the same. Being aggrieved by the action of the management the union decided to have an action against the management and compelled it to sent the matter to the Police for investigation.

13. There are different branches at Pune of the said Bank. The active workers of the union made applications for leave to the concerned authorities as stated below:-

Name	Nature of leave	Reason for leave
1. Mr. B.N. Bhure	Privilege	Organisational work
2. Mr. H.G. Godse	Casual	Organisational work
3. Mr. B.C. Khole	Privilege	Organisational work
4. Mr. V.M. Pingle	Casual	Organisational work
5. Mr. D.T. Kulkarni	Casual	Organisational work
6. Mr. A.N. Gadre	Casual	Organisational work
7. Mr. D.M. Butala	Casual	Organisational work
8. Mr. V.V. Deo	Casual	Organisational work
9. Mr. J.S. Atre	Casual	Urgent private work
10. Mr. V.S. Joshi	Casual	Urgent work
11. Mr. V.G. Riswadkar	Casual	Urgent domestic work
12. Mrs. S.B. Bhure	Casual	Domestic work

These workers gave the reason of staging organisational Dharna before the Wadia College branch on 7-2-91. These 13 employees participated in Dharna either full time or part time. The news of dharna was flashed in the news paper along with the photograph.

14. Shri H.G. Godse (exh. 11) and Shri Bindumadhav Nagesh Bhure (exh. 15) had affirmed in respect of the claim of the union. It is affirmed by them that they were the workers who took the leave for organisational work and they attended the Dharna for full time and the workers who took leave on other grounds were not there throughout the day. It is tried to suggest by these witnesses that they after completing their work for which they had taken the leave attended the Dharna. So far as this contention is concerned no evidence is adduced on behalf of the management including that of Shri Kulkarni (exh. 17) to prove that these workers were there at the Dharna for the whole day i. e. working hours. There is no difficulty to accept that after completing their work whatsoever was mentioned in the casual leave application these workers were left with some time and they being the members of the union decided to join the Dharna. Under such circumstance it is rightly argued on behalf of the union that the grounds mentioned by them in the application cannot be said to be false one.

15. The 8 workers in their applications have mentioned that they were on leave for the organisational work. Even though that was so the leave was granted to them. They attended the Dharna. It is tried to argue on behalf of the union that the Dharna is the work of the organisation. It is therefore the grounds mentioned in the application is true. It cannot be said to be false one but on the other hand it is argued on behalf of the management that if these workers would have mentioned in the application that they wanted to participate in the Dharna and the leave would not have been sanctioned. That is a fault with the management. They have mentioned as organisational work and the Dharna falls in it. Therefore the ground cannot be said to be a false one.

16. Para 13.27 of the Bipartite Settlement states that "Any absentee from duty without satisfying the requisite conditions under which leave may be taken or taken or obtaining such leave on false ground would justify any Bank, after giving the employee an opportunity to explain in not treating the employee as on casual leave, but being absent without leave on loss of pay and allowances."

17. In this para an opportunity is to be given to the employee for giving an explanation of the grounds mentioned in the show cause notice. Infact the management had issued to the participants only two letters (exh. 7/5 & 7/6). It is only alleged in these letters that their participation in Dharna against the management is to strike and hence they are not entitled to wages for that day, and their explanation on this behalf was called for and not for any other cause. Therefore it appears that sufficient opportunity was not given to the workers to explain the grounds mentioned in the application. I have already stated above that the grounds mentioned in the application cannot be said to be false one and therefore the action of the management later on refusing to grant leave is unjust and uncalled for. Naturally the deduction of wages and allowances for that day of all these workers are illegal.

18. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that in view of the clause 13.6 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 leave can be refused only for exigencies. The Bank has no absolute right to refuse leave. But so far as the applications of these workers are concerned the management has used the powers under section 13.27 and therefore it has no application.

19. For all these reasons, I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order:-

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Bank of Baroda' Pune Zone in refusing the leave to Shri S.N. Bhure and 12 other employees (mentioned hereinbelow) after they have availed it on 7-2-91 with prior sanction of management and in deducting their wages for 7-2-91 for their participation in 'Dharna' on that day is not justified.
2. The management is directed to pay within 15 days from today to all these workers the emoluments for the day of Dharna i.e. 7-2-91.
3. The management is directed to pay Rs. 300 as the cost of this reference to the union.

S.B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1611 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण 2 बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन - 12012/320/92/आई. आर. बी. - 2]

वी. के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1995

S.O.16 11.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cen. Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-5-95

[No. L-12012/320/92-IR (B-II)]

V.K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT

SHRI S.B. PANSE

Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/5 of 1993
Employers in relation to the Management of
Central Bank of India, Ahmednagar

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers Mr. C.L. Prasad
Representative

For the Workmen Shri N.A. Kulkarni
Advocate

Bombay, dated 25th April, 1995

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by their letter No. L-12012/320/92 dated 20-1-93 has referred to the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. It is in the following terms :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in relation to its Ahmednagar region in terminating the services of Shri

Babasaheb N. Gadekar, peon, Takli Branch is justified ? If not, what relief is the workmen entitled to ?”

2. Shri Babasaheb N. Gadekar the workman contended that he was appointed as a Sepoy by the Regional Manager, Central Bank of India at Takli Branch at Ahmednagar. He worked in that capacity between 8-7-1986 to 20-6-1988. He contended that without being given an opportunity of being heard his services were terminated on 20-6-1988.

3. The workman contended that he rendered continuous service for more than 240 days in a calendar year with the Bank. The termination of service amounts to retrenchment under section 2(OC) of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. The procedure contemplated for retrenchment was not followed and therefore the termination is illegal. It is averred that no departmental enquiry nor any warning was given to the workman by the management. His service record is clear and unblemished. He stated that his name was not taken in the muster roll but he was paid by vouchers from time to time. He was given payment in the names of different persons in order to deprive his right of permanency. It is averred that the then personnel manager of Takli branch was given a chargesheet for preparing bogus vouchers. As he admitted the misconduct he was censured by the management for having allowed the workman to complete 240 days or more in a calendar year i.e. in 12 months. It is submitted that as the termination of the workman is illegal, improper is entitled to re-appointment with continuity of service and with full back wages. He also claimed the other reliefs.

4. The management by its written statement exh. 3 resisted the claim of the workman. It is averred that the claim of the workman that his termination amounts to retrenchment is baseless. They accepted that the workman worked at a relevant time as alleged by him. It is submitted that in the year 1984 the Regional Office, Ahmednagar started recruitment procedure for the post of peon. The workman was one of the parties for the above selection. The process of selection could not be finalised as some of the aggrieved candidates moved the Civil Court by obtaining an injunction against the Bank and at present the matter is sub judice. It is denied that the workman was appointed as a peon by the Regional Office. It is submitted that the workman in collusion with some of the employees of the Bank worked for 562 days under fictitious names and drawn daily wages from the Bank. Thus the workman herein has committed a fraud by imposture on the Bank in collusion with the other employees to the Bank with ulterior motive of entering the services

of the Bank of fraudulent means. It is averred that under such circumstances the workman is not entitled to any benefits as claimed.

5. The issues that fall for my consideration and my findings thereon are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the workman proves that his termination amounts to retrenchment ?	No
2. If yes, whether the procedure required to be followed for retrenchment is not followed by the management ?	Does not survive
3. Whether the action of the management of Central Bank in relation to its Ahmednagar region in terminating the services of Shri Babasaheb N. Gadekar, peon, Tkali branch, is justified?	The action is justified.
4. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to ?	Does not survive.

REASONS

6. Shri B.N. Gadekar (exh. 6) affirmed that he had not received any order of appointment. It is not in dispute that workman Gadekar had worked for the Bank in the said Branch for more than 240 days in a year. Gadekar admits that he received payments on vouchers and the vouchers were in different names. This clearly goes to show that he accepted it in somebody else's name. He admits that the vouchers were signed by different persons who used to come into the Bank and the payment was used to be made to him. That itself goes to show that this workman is not trustworthy. It is rightly argued on behalf of the management that there cannot be an employment to a person of such a nature.

7. Mr. Ahmedali Saiyed (exh. 8) affirmed for the management. It is not in dispute that in the year 1984 the Bank has started the process for recruitment of sub-staff for 25 vacancies in different categories. The workman was one of them and he was in the category of physically handicapped. He was selected at merit no. 6 in that category when the vacancies were only 3. It is pertinent to note that some of the Applicants for the said post filed a civil suit in the Court of Civil Judge S.D. Ahmednagar and got some orders. Now the matter is pending before the High Court. From the selection list which is on the record it clearly goes to show that the workman is not eligible for getting the posting in view of his merit list number.

8. Mr. Ahmedali Saiyed affirmed that the workman would work in the Bank in the names of different persons with the collusion with the then Branch Manager. A chargesheet was given to him and he admitted the guilt and thereafter he was censored. It is common knowledge that due to the restrictions for employment no manager is allowed to appoint a person, in any cadre. The recruitment procedure is that here in this Bank also they followed the procedure and the rules applied for it. But it appears that he could not get in due to his merit no. It appears that with collusion with the then Branch Manager he managed to get employment for more than 240 days in a calendar year. He made such an attempt to get a permanent employment with the Bank. While doing so a fraud was practised upon the management. When a fraud is practised the concerned person is not entitled to any benefit. It is a common principle of law that when a person approaches the Court he should come with a clean hand and here in this case the workman had not approached the court with a clean hand. The workman worked with different names trying to seek employment from the Back Door. It is in other words that what cannot be done originally cannot be allowed to be done indirectly. Here the workman concerned could not be selected and therefore he had taken the chance of Back Door entry which is not permissible.

9. In Delhi Development Horticulture Employees Union V/s. Delhi Administration (AIR 1992 SC 789 at page 796) THEIR LORDSHIPS have observed that We may take note of the pernicious consequences to which the direction for regularisation of workman on the only ground that they have put in work for 240 days or more days, has been leading. Although there is Employment Exchange Act which requires recruitment on the basis of registration in the Employment Exchange, it has become a common practice to ignore the Employment Exchange and to employ and get employed directly those who are either not registered with Employment Exchange or who those registered are lower in the long waiting list in the Employment Register. The courts can take judicial notice of the fact that such employment is sought and given directly for various illegal considerations including money. The employment is given first for temporary period and with technical break to circumvent the relevant rules and is continued for 240 days or more with a view to give the benefit of regularisation knowing the judicial trend that those who have completed 240 or more days are directed to be automatically regularised. A good deal of illegal employment marked has developed resulting in a new source of corruption and frustration of those who are waiting at the Employment Exchanges for years."

The ratio in the above said authority is aptly applicable to the present case. The record clearly speaks that the workman with the help of the manager wants to get the employment by passing by all the procedure for selection which is not permissible.

10. In Zakir Hussain V/s. Engineer-in-chief Irrigation Department and other (AIR 1993 LAB IC 836) it is said that "MERELY because an employee has worked for two or three years on daily wage basis, he cannot claim regularisation of service as a matter of right. . . Regularisation cannot be made as a 'Rule of Thumb' on the basis of completion of certain years of service of such an employee. It all depends on various facts and it is for the employer to decide as to whether in view of the facts and circumstances of the case, the services of those employees who were appointed on ad hoc/daily wages basis, should be regularised."

11. In Surendra Kumar Gyani v/s. State of Rajasthan and others (reported in AIR 1993 SC 115) it is observed that the termination of service of employees appointed on temporary basis clause (bb) of Sec. 2 (00) of the I.D. Act were attracted and as such the orders of termination could not be treated as retrenched. It may be in this case the workman was appointed purely on daily basis. He has had not appointment order and therefore it is rightly submitted on behalf of the management that his termination could not be held as retrenchment and the procedure contemplated for retrenchment is not at all required to be followed. It is already submitted that the workman served in different names. Therefore it is difficult to give him notice.

12. It is submitted on behalf of the management that exemplary cost may be awarded at the time of deciding the reference. That would have been done if the manager of the Bank Mr. Bhosale was not allowed to go away only on censure. He is not given any appointment as such and under such circumstance I do not think it proper to award exemplary cost so far as the workman is concerned and in the result I return my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order:—

ORDER

1. The action of the management of Central Bank of India in relation to its Ahmednagar region in terminating the services of Shri Babasaheb N. Gadekar, peon, Takli branch is justified.
2. The workman to pay Rs. 300/- as the cost of this reference to the management.

S.B. PANSE Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1612.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ इन्दोर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 12012/244/89 - आईआर (बी - 3)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi the 18th May, 1995

S.O. 1612.--In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the State Bank of Indore and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-5-95.

[No. L-12012/244/89-IR(B-3)]

P.J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

In the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.)
Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(263)/1989

BETWEEN

Shri Kamlesh S/o Mintulal Pal, Budha Ji Ki Pyaga, Jabalgarh, Laskhar, Gwalior (M.P.)

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of Indore, Gwalior Regional Office, Modi House, Gandhi Road, Gwalior (M.P.)-474002.

Presided in : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

Appearances :

For Workman : None.

For Management : Shri S.K. Rao, Advocate.

Industry : Banking

District : Gwalior (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 1st, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/244/89/IR (B-3) Dated 13-12-1989, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of Indore, Gwalior, in not providing employment to Shri Kamlesh S/o Mintulal Pal, Peon, after the 1-6-1984, and whether his termination, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Both the parties have filed their respective statement of claim and written statement. Reference is the issue for determination of the workman's claim.

3. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman concerned, Kamlesh Paul, was appointed temporarily as Peon for a specified period from 19-3-1984 to 1-6-1984 i.e. for 75 days and his services came to an end after the contract period was over.

4. The case of the workman is that he was employed at Kampoo Branch of the State Bank of Indore. He was neither served with termination or retrenchment order. This amounts to illegally discontinuation of service by the management. He prayed that the Bank be directed to continue and absorb him in the permanent employment of the Bank with full back wages.

5. The case of the management Bank is that the applicant was appointed in the Kampoo (Gwalior) Branch of the Bank as temporary Peon w.e.f. 19-3-84 for a specific period of 75 days and was allowed to work upto 1-6-84. He was appointed in a leave vacancy created by the leave of a permanent staff. This fact was known to the applicant at the time of his appointment that his contract of service is for a fixed duration and shall automatically come to an end on the expiry of stipulated period. Management has not violated any provision of the I.D. Act. As such, the claim of the applicant for re-employment is not tenable. Management has prayed that the reference be answered in favour of the management.

6. Workman has filed a Certificate dated 1-6-84 issued by the Branch Manager, Kampoo, Gwalior, which shows that Shri Kamlesh has worked in the Branch from 19-3-1984 to 1-6-1984. In para 3 of his statement of claim workman has admitted that he has worked as a Peon w.e.f. 19-3-1984 to 1-6-84. Management has filled affidavit of Shri N.K. Ojha-Dy. Manager (Personal) in the Regional Office of the State Bank of Indore, Gwalior. He has also stated in para 3 & 4 of his affidavit that Kamlesh Paul was appointed purely temporarily as Peon w.e.f. 19-3-84 to 1-6-84 i.e. for 75 days. His employment which was for a fixed period came to an end by efflux of time.

7. Workman remained absent on 2-12-1994, 6-2-1995 and 24-4-1995. He has not adduced evidence and has not come forward to cross-examine the management witness, Shri N.K. Ojha.

8. Since he himself has admitted in his statement of claim in para 3 that he worked from 19-3-84 to 1-6-84 (75 days) there was no violation of the provisions of I.D. Act in discontinuing his service. Action of the management of the State Bank of Indore, Gwalior in not providing employment to Shri Kamlesh S/o Mintulal Pal, Peon after 1-6-84 in terminating his service is justified. He is not entitled to any relief. No order as to costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1613 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जवल्पुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/17/93 - आई आर. (बी-1)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O. —In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-5-95.

[No. L-12012/17/93-IR(BI)]
P.J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

In the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.)
Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(63)/1993.

BETWEEN

Shri Bhaiya Lal Rajgure S/o Shri Moti Ram Rajgure, House No. 18, Near Water Tank, Ward No. 2, Balwate Colony, Timarni-461 228 (M.P.).

AND

Manager, State Bank of India, Timarni Branch, District Hoshangabad (M.P.).

Presided in : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

Appearances :

For Workman : In Person.
For Management : Shri S.N. Johri, Advocate.
Industry: Banking District: Hoshangabad (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 1st 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/17/93-IR (B-I) Dated 17-3-1993, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Bhaiya Lal Rajgure w.e.f. 10-8-91 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that workman was employed in the State Bank of India as casual worker from 15-5-1989 to 31st August, 1991 and his services were discontinued by the management.

3. The case of the workman is that he worked under the State Bank of India, Timarni Branch, as Waterman on verbal order from 15th May, 1989 to 31-8-1991 on daily wages, but he was being paid monthly. He made representation for absorption. He was given assurance that he will be absorbed permanently in Bank services as a Class IV employee. He has prayed that since he worked continuously for 611 days he is entitled to service in the State Bank of India either at Timarni, Seoni-Malwa or Harda.

4. Case of the management is that the workman was working as a Waterman on casual basis from 15-5-1989 till 31st August, 1991. He used to come in the morning hours to wash the utensils and fill them with water for drinking purposes. He was paid per diem at irregular intervals. He discontinued coming from 31-8-91. No assurance was ever given to him that he will be permanently absorbed. He never acquired the status of a permanent employee. Management

has alleged that the workman took loan of Rs. 5000/- under the Government Scheme of "Self employment programme for urban poor". The same has not been refunded so far and he has sold away all his assets in order to create hurdles in recovery and gain time. The management has lost confidence in him. He cannot be taken back in service.

5. Parties have not examined any witness. Workman remained absent on 13-12-94, 8-2-1995 and 18-4-1995.

6. From the perusal of records I find that the workman has filed a Certificate dated 10-10-91 issued by Timrani branch to show that he worked 611 days as Waterman on daily wages.

7. The workman has led no evidence to show that he has worked continuously for more than 240 days. The management has filed the loan papers which has established that the workman has taken Rs. 5000/- loan from the Bank on 23-3-1991 to start his business. In this application the workman has admitted that he was daily wages worker. Thus it appears that the workman has left the work voluntarily on his own accord to start business from the loan Rs. 5000/- taken by him from the Bank. The workman remained absent on last many hearings in the case and he has not led any evidence to prove his case that he continuously worked even on daily wages and his services were terminated.

8. Thus it is held that the action of the management in terminating the services of workman was justified. Reference is answered in favour of the Management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का. आ. 1614.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे, रतलाम के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल - 41012/8/93 - आर आई - बी 1)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O. 1614—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Ratlam and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-5-95.

[No. L-41012/8/93-IRBI]
P.J. MICHAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

In the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.)

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC (R)(108)/1994

BETWEEN

Shri Mohanlal S/o Punaji, Ex-Fireman, Grade-B, Ram Prasad Tailor Shop, Sahar Sarai Chouraha, Ratlam (M.P.) 457 001.

AND

The Divisional Railway Manager (Estt.), Western Railway, Ratlam and the Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer, Western Railway, Ratlam (M.P.)-457 001.

Presided in : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

Appearances :

For Workman : None.

For Management : Shri Mendhe, Advocate.

Industry : Railways

District : Ratlam (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, May 1st, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-41012/8/93-IR9DU0 Dated 29-7-1994, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Divisional Railway Manager (Estt.), Western Railway, Ratlam, in dismissing from service Shri Mohanlal, S/o Punaji, Ex-Fireman, w.c.f. 10-12-82 is justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?"

2. In spite of several opportunity workman concerned neither appeared nor filed statement of claim as noticed. In these circumstances, management's prayer to close the case is just and proper. Case is closed and no dispute award is hereby passed without any order as to costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1615.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भिलाई स्टील प्लांट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर एम.पी., के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-26012/15/87-डी-III बी.)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O. 1615.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.). As shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Plant and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95.

[No. L-26012/15/87-D. III(B)]

B.M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (MP)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R) (187)/1987.

BETWEEN

Shri Horilal Yadu, Recorder, Sawani P.O. Tarra,
District Durg (MP).

AND

The Managing Director, Bhilai Steel Plant,
Bhilai, District Durg (MP)

PRESIDED IN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.
APPEARANCES:

For Workman : Shri S. Gandhi.

For Management : Shri D.C. Henri, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Mines

DISTRICT: Durg (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated: April 28, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-26012/87-D. III (B) Dated 11-9-1987, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:-

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of BSP in relation to their Nandini Mines in terminating the services of Shri Horilal Yadu, Recorder (P. No. 76133) w.e.f. 15-11-1983 under management letter No. OMQ/NM/2(B)/PF/85/7400 dated 29-7-1985 is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman' Hori Lal Yadu, was appointed as a Laboratory Attendant in the Higher Secondary School of the Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai at Nandini Mines with effect from 9-12-1970 and subsequently posted as Recorder.

3. The case of the management is that the workman was not regular in attendance and he wilfully absented himself from duty without prior intimation or sanction; that on account of unauthorised absence he was suspended from duty and the punishment vide order dated 22-12-81 was awarded to him i.e. treated leave without wages.

4. Case of the management further is that the workman absented with effect from 15-11-83 without intimation or sanction; that notice dated 17-12-83 was sent to him to show cause of absence and domes-

tic enquiry was initiated against him; that the workman did not turn up in the domestic enquiry and he even failed to submit his explanation. The alleged charges of wilful absence from duty without permission with effect from 15-11-83 was proved and he was removed from service with effect from 29-7-85.

5. The case of the workman is that he could not attend his duties during the period from 15-11-83 to 16-2-84 due to sickness and he reported on duty on 17-2-84 and submitted his leave application, joining report and medical certificate; that the domestic enquiry was conducted against him without giving him notice and it was an empty formality. Workman has prayed for reinstatement with effect from 15-11-83 with full back wages.

6. Following are the issues with my findings:-

ISSUES

1. Whether the domestic/departmental enquiry is proper and legal?
2. Whether the punishment awarded is proper and legal?
3. Whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal?
4. Whether the termination/action taken against the workman is justified on the facts of the case?
5. Relief and costs?

7. Issue No. 1 & 3: My learned predecessor vide order dated 4-6-1991 has held that the domestic enquiry was proper and legal and it was not necessary to lead evidence by the management. The case was posted by him for arguments on quantum of punishment and perversity of findings. Parties have submitted written arguments.

8. Issue No. 2 & 4: On the basis of the documents filed by the management in the domestic enquiry it is clear that the workman was absenting from duty not only from 15-11-83 to 16-2-84, but he was also absent from duties without sufficient cause during the period mentioned below:

30-5-80 to 31-7-80

7-8-80 to 28-9-80

17-10-80 to 19-1-81

25-1-81 to 14-4-81

The workman has not proved any document to show that his absence was on account of illness and he absented during the domestic enquiry. Consequently, findings of the learned Enquiry Officer that the workman is guilty of remaining absent from 15-11-83 to 16-2-84 without any reason or permission is just and proper. The workman is a habitual

absentee and earlier he had also received the punishment for long absenteeism. Consequently, learned Enquiry Officer, in view of the Standing Orders of the Mines punishment awarded to such an erring employee involved in gross-misconduct is proportionate to his misconduct. Issues No. 2 & 4 are answered in favour of the management.

9. Consequently, action of the management of Bhilai Steel Plant in relation to their Nandini Mines in terminating the services of Shri Horilal Yadu, Recorded w.e.f. 15-11-1983 is justified. Workman is not entitled for any relief. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1616:- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बायलाडिला आइरन ओर प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (एम.पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-26012/2/87-डी III (बी)]
वि.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi the 18th May, 1995

S. O. 1616 :— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BAILADILA IRON ORE PROJECT, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95.

[No. L-26012/2/87-D.III (B)]

B. M. DAVID, DESK OFFICER

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP).

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC (R) (16)/1988.

BETWEEN

Shri M. P. Pandey, represented through the Secretary, Bastar Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (HMS) 2/B, New Colony, P. O. Kirandul, district Bastar (M.P.)

1250 GI/95-9

AND

The General Manager, Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit No. 14, P. O. Kirandul, District Bastar (MP).

PRESIDED IN: By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.
For Workman: Shri Vinod Mehta, Advocate.

For Management: Shri A. K. Shasi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Iron Ore Mine DISTRICT: Bastar (MP).

AWARD

Dated: April 28, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-26012/2/87-D.III (B) Dated 2-1-1988, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Dep. No. 14, Kirandul in denying conveyance allowance to Shri M. P. Pandey, U.D.C. is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled to?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Shri M. P. Pande, was employed as U. D. C. in Training Institute by the management and that the management is not paying him conveyance allowance.

3. The case of the workman is that he is using his Motor Cycle for bringing the stationary from Central Stores to the Training Institute and he is also using Motor Cycle for discharging his duties, that the Management is not paying Rs. 100/- per month as conveyance allowance to the workman which is against the rules and tripartite settlement.

4. The case of the management is that in view of Clause 5.2.1 of Tripartite Settlement dated 17-9-1983 the workman is eligible for reimbursement of local travelling expenses and no allowance is admissible if the tradesman is not required for discharging the official duty. Management has alleged that Shri M. P. Pandey is working as a U.D.C. and is not at all required to use Motor Cycle in the discharge of his duties and no local travelling expense is liable to be paid to him.

5. Management has filed an affidavit of Shri S. Guruswami, Dy. General Manager, to substantiate the pleadings made in the written statement and as against this the workman has not adduced his

evidence to prove his case. In view of the nature of the duty of the workman as proved by the management, the workman is not entitled for any allowance.

6. The action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit No. 14, Kirandul in denying conveyance allowance to Shri M. P. Pande, U.D.C. is justified. Workman is not entitled for conveyance allowance or any relief. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY,
Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1617:- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भिलाई स्टील प्लांट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकतण, जबलपुर (एम.पि.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-26012/25/93-आई आर (विविध)]
बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O. 1617 :In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, JABALPUR (M.P) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BHILAI STEEL PLANT and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95

B. M. DAVID, DESK OFFICER

[No. L-26012/25/93-IR(MISC)]

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(172)/1994.

BETWEEN

Shri Mohan Meshram, Mason, represented through the Chhatisgarh Mines Shramik Sangh, Post Dallirajhara, District Durg (MP).

AND

The Managing Director, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai, District Durg (M.P.).

PRESIDED in : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For Workman : None

For Management : Shri Ravi Shankar.

Industry : Bhilai Steel Plant. District : Durg (MP)

AWARD

Dated, April 19 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-26012/25/93-IR (Vividh) Dated 26-9-1994, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bhilai Steel Plant in relation to their Dalli Mines in (a) recording the date of birth of Shri Mohan Meshram, Mason to be 1-5-1934 at the time of entry into employment instead of 12-7-1936 as per school Leaving Certificate submitted by the workman subsequently during the tenure of his employment; and (b) retiring the workman on 18-5-92 with retrospective effect from 30-4-92; is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The workman has not filed the statement of claim. Workman remained absent inspite of repeated notice sent to him. The Tribunal has received copy of the representation made by the workman to learned Commissioner and prayer in that petition is for the correction of his date of birth in the service record.

3. From the perusal of the representation, it is clear that the workman is praying for correction of his date of birth in his service record after his retirement and no explanation is given for such an inordinate delay in making the prayer nor any document is filed by the workman to substantiate his claim. Consequently, in view of the observation made in AIR 1993(2) SCC 2647 the claim of the workman is liable to be rejected.

4. Consequently, the action of the management in retiring the workman from 30-4-92 is just and proper and he is not entitled for any relief. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1618:- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बायलाजिला आईरन उर-प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में

निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (एम.पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[संख्या एल-26012/19/85-डी III (वी)]
बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O.1618.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95.

[No. L-26012/19/85-D.III(B)]
B.M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR
(M.P.)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC (R) (26)/1987

BETWEEN

Shri K. Nagabhushanam, represented through
the Secretary, Bastar Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (HMS)
2/B, New Colony, P.O. Kirandul, District Bastar
(M.P.)-494556.

AND

The General Manager, Bailadila Iron Ore Project
Deposit No. 14, P.O. Kirandul, District Bastar
(M.P.)-494556.

PRESIDED IN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy
APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Shri Vinod Mehta, Advocate.
For Management : Shri A.K. Shasi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore Mines District : Bastar(M.P.)

AWARD

April, Dated the 28th 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-26012/19/85-D.III(B) dated 26th March, 1987, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Dep. No. 14 Kirandul in reducing Shri K. Nagabhushanam to the lower

rank from Rigger Grade II to the post of Maintenance Assistant is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Nagabhushanam, was working as Rigger Grade III in Bailadila, Deposit No. 14, Kirandul and he was served with a charge-sheet dated 4-3-1983. It is further admitted that a fresh chargesheet was issued on 14-4-1983 against the workman for the same charges.

3. The case of the workman is that the management has illegally issued the charge-sheet to the workman on 14-4-1983 because the earlier charge-sheet for the same misconduct was withdrawn by the management. Workman has further alleged that the management has no power to review or revise its earlier order or cancelling and withdrawing the charge-sheet.

4. Workman has alleged that on 30-8-1983 the management served show cause notice on the workman and imposed the penalty of reducing him from Rigger Gr. III to Maintenance Assistant. The workman has prayed that the punishment awarded be declared as illegal and unjustified and consequential benefits be awarded to the workman.

5. The case of the management is that the earlier charge-sheet dated 4-3-1983 was issued under the signatures of the Personnel Officer after taking the instructions of the competent authority and on the objection made by the workman subsequent charge sheet was issued by the signatures of the competent authority ; that there is no impropriety or irregularity in the departmental enquiry held against the workman and in view of the grave misconduct of the workman of misusing LTC advance reduction of the rank of the workman was appropriate.

6. Workman has admitted the charges levelled in the departmental enquiry. First charge-sheet dated 4-3-1983 was not withdrawn or cancelled, but the technical defect therein of the absence of signatures of the competent, was rectified by issuing a subsequent charge-sheet. In view of the clear admission by the workman of the charges and looking to the nature of the misconduct I do not see any impropriety in revising the order of punishment of alleged reduction in rank. The uncontroverted affidavit of the Enquiry Officer also proves that the enquiry was fair and proper. Consequently, the action of the management is held justified and the reference is answered in favour of the management. No. order as to costs.

Arvind Kumar Awasthy, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

SCHEDULE

का.ग्रा. 1619:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बायलाडिला आईरन और प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (एम.पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.-26012/6/92-आई आर (विविध)]
बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1995

S.O. 1619.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95.

[No L-26012/6/92—JR(Misc)]

B.M. DAVID, Desk Officer

Annexure

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(202)/1993

BETWEEN

Shri Tripat Reddy, represented through the Secretary, Metal Mine Workers Union, Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Dep. No. 14, Kirandul, District Bastar (M.P.)

AND

The General Manager, Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 14, Kirandul, Distt. Bastar (M.P.)

PRESIDED IN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy
APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Shri S.R. Nag, Org. Secretary

For Management : Shri A.K. Shasi, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore Mine District : Bastar (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated the 28th April, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-26012/6/92-IR(Vividh) dated 1-10-1993, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

“Whether the action taken by the management of B. I. O. P. Deposit No. 14 Kirandul against Shri Tripat Reddy during the adhoc period and refusing to restore his seniority with back wages from the date of termination upto reappointment is fair and justified, if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The case of the management is that the workman was initially appointed as Khalasi with effect from 8-12-1988 and as per police report he was not found fit for employment due to involvement in Naxalite activities; that due to adverse police verification report services of workman were terminated; that the workman was again appointed as a fresh recruit on the favourable report of the police authorities, on 3-4-1990. As the workman was discharged from service on the unsatisfactory report of his Character and Antecedents, the management has prayed that the workman is not entitled for the restoration of his seniority and back wages from the date of his termination.

3. The workman has not filed the statement of claim or reply of the petition filed by the management. In view of the plea of the management that the services of the workman were terminated due to the involvement of the workman in Naxalite activities as reported by the police authorities, I hold that the alleged action of the management is just and proper. Reference is answered in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own costs.

Arvind Kumar Awasthy, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1995

का.ग्रा. 1620:— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बायलाडिला आईरन और-प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (एम.पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-5-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.-29011/11/91-आई आर (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18 May, 1995

S.O.1620.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur (M. P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial

disputes between the employers in relation to the management of BAILADILA IRON ORE PROJECT and their workmen' which was received by the Central Government on 18-5-95.

[No. L-29011/11/91-IR (MISC)]
B. M. David, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL - CUM - LABOUR COURT
JABALPUR (MP)

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R) (175)/1991

BETWEEN

The President bailadile Mazdoor Union (CITU)
P.O. Akash Nagar, District Bastar (MP).

AND

The Senior General Manager B.I.O.P. Deposit
No. 5, P.O. Basheli, District Bastar (MP) - 494 553.

PRESIDED IN: By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES:

For Union: Shri S.K. Rao, Advocate.

For Management : Shri A.K. Shasi, Advocate.
INDUSTRY: BIOP DISTRICT: Bastar (MP)

AWARD

DATED: APRIL 28, 1995

This is a reference made by the Central Government Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L - 29011/11/91 - IR (Misc) Dated 7-10-1991, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of management in awarding the punishment is fair and justified, if not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Union in this case has not filed the statement of claim inspite of several opportunities granted to file the claim. Management has filed the statement of claim. The name of the workman concerned is not mentioned in the reference order. According to the statement of claim filed by the management it appears that the reference order relates to one J.C. Sarkar who was working as Dumper Operator in Bailadile Iron Ore Project, Deposit No. 5 and whose services were terminated by the management for certain misconduct after holding a domestic enquiry.

3. However, since the workman has neither filed his statement of claim nor appearing before this Tribunal it appears that he is not interested in pursuing his case. No dispute award is hereby passed.

Arvind Kumar Awasthy, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1621.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्रा प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला वारंगल के हनमकोंडा मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम पाईदीपल्ली और आरेपल्ली और हसनपारथी मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम हसनपारथी के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या : एस-38013/23/95-एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S O 1621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:

"The areas falling within the revenue Villages of Padipalli and Arepalli in Hanamkonda Mandal and Hasanparthy in Hasanparthy Mandal of Warangal Distt."

[No S-38013/23/95-SSI]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1622.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्रा प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला विजियानगरम के गरविडी मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम बुध्वाम की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या एस-38013/28/95-एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S.O.1622—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 Sections 77, 78, 79 and 91 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

"The area falling within the limits of Duvvam revenue village of Giarvidi mandal of Vizianagaram Dist."

[No S-38013/28/95-SS II]
J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1623 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्रा प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"जिला कुरनूल के नन्दयाल मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम चबोलू के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या एस-38013/27/95-एसएस-1]
जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S.O. 1623:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

"The areas falling within the revenue Village of Chabolu in Nandyal Mandal of Kurnool Distt."

[No S-38013/27/95-SS II]
J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1624 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्रा प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"जिला निजामाबाद के येदपल्ली मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम जनकमपेट की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।

[संख्या एस 38013/26/35 एसएस-1]
जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S .O. 1624 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:

"The are a falling within the limits of Jankampet revenue village of Yedpally mandal of Nizamabad Distt "

[No S-38013/26/95-SS II]
J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1625 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79, और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्रा प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला नालगोंडा के भोंगीर मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम रायगिरी, जम्मापुर और अनन्तराम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र ।

[संख्या एस 38013/25/95-एसएस 1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1995

S.O. 1625—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the limits of revenue villages of Ra'giri, Jammapur and Anantaram in Bhongir Mandal of Nalgonda District.”

[No S-38013/25/95-SS I]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1995

का.अ. 1626 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) का धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्न लिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला रंगारेड्डी के उप्पल मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम बोडूपाल, पीरजादीगुडा मेडपल्ली, मिप्पापुर और गुलमाली गुडा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस 38013/24/95-एसएस 1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1995

S.O. 1626—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1)

of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the revenue villages of Boduppall, Pirzadiguda, Medpally, Miapur and Gulmaliguda of Uppal mandal of Ranga Reddy District.”

[No. S-38013/24/95-SS I]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.अ. 1627—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की उपधारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत कराती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला पूर्वी गोदावरी के कादीयम मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम वीरवरम, जगुरुपाडू (माधवारैडू के क्षेत्र के अलावा जहां कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना पहले ही लागू हो चुकी है) और डामिरेड्डी पल्ली के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/30/95-एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1627 .—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the revenue villages of veeravaram, Jegurupadu in addition to the hamlet of Madhavaraidu palcm, where the ESI Scheme is already in force and Damireddypalli in Kadiyam” Mandal of East Godavari District.”

[No. S-38013/30/95-SS.I]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1995

का.आ. 1628.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और (6 धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध राजस्थान राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला झुंझनू में झुंझनू नगर पालिका सीमाओं सहित रीको औद्योगिक सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/29/95-एस एस-1]
जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1995

S.O. 1628 :— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Rajasthan namely:—

“The RIICO Industrial areas including the areas within the municipal limits of Jhunjhunu in District Jhunjhunu.”

[No. S-38013/29/95/SS. I]

J.P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1995

का.आ. 1629.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) की धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला प्रकाशम के मरकापुर मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम चन्द्रायूपाले, बोडापाडु, रोयावरम, कंदीवरीपाले, गुन्डलाकाम्मा, वेमुलाकोटा, जम्मनपाले, कोंडापाले, निकरमपल्ली, नगूलावरम,

रामाचन्द्र पुरम, डालीबाडुगु, इदुपुरु और देवराजागट्टु तथा थारलूपाडू मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम सीथा नागूलावरम की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या . एस-38013/39/95-एस एस-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1995

S.O. 1629 :— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the limits of Chandra-yudupalle, Bodapadu, Royavaram, Kandivaripalle, Gundlakamma, Vemulakota, Jammanpalle, Kondapalle, Nikrampalli, Nagulavaram, Ramachandrapuram, Dalimadugu, Idupuru and Devarajagattu in Markapur Mandal and Seetha Nagulavaram in Tharlupadu Mandal of Prakasham District.”

[No. S-38013/39/95-SS.I]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1995

का.आ. 1630.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-6-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला अदीलाबाद के मन्डामारी मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम कयाथनापाले तथा मनचेरियल मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम नसपुर, सीथारामपल्ली, तालापल्ली, सिंगापुर, टीगालापहाडू, नगूलापाले, वेमपल्ली, मुलकला और रामाकृष्णापुर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या : एस-38013/37/95-एस एस-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1995

S. O. 1630 :— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the revenue villages of Naspur, Seetharampally, Tallapalli, Singapur, Tigalapahadu, Nagulapalle, Vempalli, Mulkala and Ramakrishnapur in Mancherial mandal and the revenue villages of Kyathanappalle in Mandamarri mandal of Adilabad Dist.”

[No. S-38013/37/95-SS. 1]

J.P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1995

का.आ. 1631.— कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-6-1995 को उम तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय—4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है)

और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“ज़िला अदोलाबाद के निर्मल मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम मंजलापुर, कनकापुर और कदथल की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र” ।

[संख्या : एस-38013/38/95-एस एस-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1995

S. O. 1631 .— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th June, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely:—

“The areas falling within the limits of revenue villages of Manjlapur, Kanakapur and Kadthal in Nirmal Mandal of Adilabad Distt.”

[No. S-38013/38/95-SS.1]

J.P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

